The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 895 1.—VOL. LV. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1867. PRICE T[illegible]EPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 25th January, at Kyle, Marulan, the wife of Gowan F. Mash, Esq., of a daughter.
On the 31st January, at her residence, Fuschia Cottage, Big Hill, the wife of Arthur Powell, of a son.
On Saturday, the 2nd instant, at her residence, Marrickville, the wife of Mr. Xavier Creta, of a daughter.
On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Bourke-street, Mrs. John B. Moore, of a daughter.
On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Dowling-street, Mrs. F. N. Byer, of a daughter.
On the 3rd instant, at her residence, 311, George-street North, Mrs. S. Macnaes, of a son, stillborn.

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th of December, at Woollahra, by the Rev. F. N. Gowan, John Watson, of Sunderland, North of England, to Mary Ann Elizabeth Purcell, of Sydney.
On the 2nd instant, in St. Paul's Church, Cleveland-street, by the Rev. A. Stephen, M.A., Benjamin Thomas Howes, second son of the late William Bryant Howes, of Redfern, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. James Chaney, of Redfern.
On the 2nd instant, by special license, at 105, Prince-street, by the Rev. William Ridley, Arthur Hadden, native of Aberdeen, Scotland, to Margaret Yeats, widow, daughter of John Kirkman, native of Norton, Lancashire, England.
On the 4th instant, at 103, Prince-street, by special license, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Mariners' Church, William Warkman, native of Liverpool, New South Wales, to Caroline Holmes, daughter of Silas Holmes, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 23rd August, 1866, at the residence of Mrs. Strange, Windmill-street, Emma, the wife of Captain Edward Bond, aged 36 years.
On the 3rd instant, at the residence of her parents, Darling-street, Balmain, Catherine Janet, the beloved daughter of Alexander Miller, aged 5 years and 4 months, of scarlatina.
On the 4th instant, at her late residence, Stanley-lane, near Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, after a short illness, Mary Doyle, only daughter of the late Morgan Doyle, aged 16 years and 10 months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BOMBAY,
1200 tons, 275-horse power,
G. C. Burne commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo on FRIDAY, the 22nd February, 1867, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 20th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 21st.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 24th January, 1867.

STEAM TO HOKITIKA AND THE GREY DIRECT.
The PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL Steamship
LORD ASHLEY
A. Kennedy, commander,
will leave for HOKITIKA and GREY, taking passengers and cargo for Nelson, Taranaki, Picton, Wellington, Lyttelton, Otago, and Bluff,
on or about February 9th.
Now loading.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched as follows:—
For BRISBANE, IPSWICH, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON, without transhipment.
LADY YOUNG, FRIDAY, 8th instant, at 5 p.m.
For BRISBANE.—QUEENSLAND, WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at 5 p.m.
For ROCKHAMPTON direct.—LADY BOWEN, on or about 13th instant.
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co's Offices, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS until the 23rd February inclusive:—
From SYDNEY to NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.
MORPETH, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11 p.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST, on THURSDAYS; PATERSON Township, on MONDAYS.
Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and the Paterson must be paid in Sydney.
Goods received DAILY for NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, MORPETH, &c., and FORWARDED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS.
From MORPETH to SYDNEY (via RAYMOND TERRACE and NEWCASTLE).
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
MORPETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager,
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, Thursday afternoon, at 4.30. There will be no steamer to Melbourne on Saturday, in consequence of the Rangatira going on to Adelaide.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonambra, to-night, Tuesday, at 11; Williams, to-morrow morning, Wednesday, at 7, and Cobargo, Thursday morning, at 7.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Williams, calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace, Wednesday morning, at 7.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday, and forwarded per Collaroy on Monday morning.
TO BRISBANE.—Dimantina, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5; and Florence Irving, Friday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Tiamee, Friday, 15th instant, at 5 p.m.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, Friday afternoon, at 5 p.m.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Coonemung, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Clarence, this day, Tuesday.
Cargo is now received for transmission to any of the above ports. No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDERICK H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co's Wharf, Sussex-street.

CAND. R. S. N. CO'S STEAMSHIPS.—For the RICHMOND RIVER direct.—The BALLINA, 48 hours after arrival. For GRAFTON, via Newcastle.—The AGNES IRVING, on THURSDAY, at 10 p.m.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND S. N. COMPANY'S Steamship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, THIS DAY, 5th instant, at 8 p.m.
C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf, King-street.

STEAM TO PORT DENISON, CLEVELAND and ROCKINGHAM BAYS.—The fine steamer SIR JOHN BURGOYNE, now receiving cargo at Patent Slip Wharf, will clear at the Customs and sail THIS DAY, at 5 p.m.
Has excellent accommodation for cabin passengers, at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL CLARK; or JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—S.S. CITY OF HOBART, John Clinch, commander, will sail from Smith's Wharf THIS DAY, 5th February, at 4 p.m.,
Saloon £7
Return ticket, available 4 months .. £12
Steerage £4
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Agents, 100, Pitt-st

STEAM TO HOKITIKA WHARF direct.
The favourite and powerful screw steamer
BEAUTIFUL STAR,
300 tons, H. Morwick, commander, will clear at the Customs THIS DAY. Lying at Circular Quay.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the really superior accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to W. H. ELDRED, Pitt-street, or JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

FOR SHOALHAVEN, IDA, ketch. Lime Wharf, foot of Erskine-street. First fair wind.

TWEED RIVER.—Schooner PANIC, now receiving cargo. Freight payable on shipment, Baltic Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The FLYING FISH, O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE, going up to WAUHOPE.—The clipper schooner HANNAH, on WEDNESDAY. O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

AMITY, for MANNING RIVER, on FRIDAY. Freight or passage apply on board, Raddam's Wharf.

ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, first fair wind. Commercial Wharf.

GIPSY, for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, on THURSDAY, 7th instant. Victoria Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS
From PATENT SLIP WHARF, ERSKINE-STREET, at almost nominal rates.
From SYDNEY, 6, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3, and 5 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8, 11; 1, 3, and 5.
By the superior steamers that ply from and to the Patent Slip Wharf.
Monthly contracts for passages at 15s.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.
From PATENT SLIP WHARF, ERSKINE and SUSSEX STREETS,
to HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, &c., by the very superior steamers EMU, BLACK SWAN, and CYGNET, at the following uniform fares:—
Cabin, 9d—return, 1s; steerage, 6d—return, 9d., being lower than any other steamers.
From PATENT SLIP WHARF, Sydney, at 6, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5, and 6 p.m.
From RYDE, at 7.40, 8.40, 11.40; 1.40, 3.40, 5.40, and 7.
From GLADESVILLE, at 15 and from HUNTER'S HILL at 30 minutes past these periods.

PARRAMATTA and RIVER FREIGHT STEAMER.
TO FRUIT GROWERS, STOREKEEPERS, &c.
The steamer COMMISSARY GENERAL will, commence TO-MORROW, to ply between Parramatta and Sydney, calling at all the wharves on the river, leaving Parramatta every morning at 6, and the Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney, at 2 p.m.
Fruit in ordinary packages, from Parramatta, 2d. per case
Ditto between Fennant Hills and Sydney, only 1d. per case.
Freight, 2s. (two shillings) per ton.
Patent Slip Wharf, 5th February.

EXCURSION STEAMERS for HIRE, on reasonable terms. Apply Patent Slip Wharf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MORUYA.—Clonmerang, THIS DAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 8 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illalong, THURSDAY, at noon.
ULLADULLA.—Illalong, MONDAY, at noon.
EDEN.—Kembla, TUESDAY, 12th instant.

TO PARRAMATTA AND BACK FOR SIXPENCE.
Children, THREEPENCE.
From KING-STREET WHARF, THIS DAY.
At 9, 11.30, 2.30, and 6.
From PARRAMATTA at 6.40, 9, 12.15, 2.30, 5.45.
Calling at SUBIACO and NEWINGTON, and all other wharves on the river.
Passengers change at Ryde, in order that they may be taken right up to the town of Parramatta, thereby avoiding the unpleasantness of a very long walk, OR THE EXPENSE AND UNCERTAINTY OF AN OMNIBUS.
N.B.—NO EXTRA CHARGES AT PARRAMATTA.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS BY THE ADELAIDE, FROM KING-STREET WHARF.
The PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S new, swift, and commodious Saloon Steamer ADELAIDE, and the Steamer YSABEL, daily.
For COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, and RYDE—*7, 9, *10, 11.30 a.m.; *1, 2.30, 5, and 6 p.m.
Leaves RYDE, 7.40, *8.30, 10, *11.30, 1.20, *2.30, 3.40, *6.45; GLADESVILLE, 15 minutes after these times; HUNTER'S HILL 30 minutes, and at 5 p.m. A steamer also for HUNTER'S HILL and TARBAN, 4.10, returning from TARBAN, 4.55, and HUNTER'S HILL 5 p.m.
Fares—Cabin, return, 1s 6d; steerage, return, 1s; children, return, 6d. Refreshments on board.
* Ysabel's trips.

ELLESMERE, for GULF OF CARPENTARIA via PORT DENISON and CLEVELAND BAY and CAPE YORK.—Shippers are requested to complete their shipments, and send in their bills of lading for signature by noon THIS DAY, as the vessel proceeds to sea TO-MORROW MORNING.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

RICHMOND RIVER, going to PELICAN TREE.—JANET DIXON, Wright's Wharf. W. WRIGHT.

ROCKHAMPTON.—The WOODLARK will have quick dispatch. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON and PORT MACKAY.—The clipper schooner PRINCESS ALEXANDRA will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The splendid clipper brig MOA, Alexander Robertson, commander, receiving cargo at Grafton Wharf, and will have quick dispatch. Has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper barque ARMISTICE, J. M'Keon, commander, is now fast loading, and has been chartered to take the place of the NOVELTY, which vessel proceeds to Adelaide for this trip only, after which, she will resume her regular line. Shippers are requested to commence their shipments at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR HOKITIKA.—ELIZABETH, clears at the Customs TO-DAY, and will sail TO-MORROW.
For freight, &c., apply to W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Pitt-street.

FOR HOKITIKA.—Clipper schooner FRED. S. WHITE, at Commercial Wharf.
Apply on board; or to C. B. BOND, Sussex-street.
Freight, £4 per ton.

FOR HOKITIKA direct.—Carrying passengers only.—The fine three-masted schooner YOUNG AUSTRALIA, 250 tons, M'Gee, commander, detained at request of passengers, will positively clear THIS DAY.
Saloon accommodation very superior.
Two State-rooms vacant.
Special Ladies' Cabin for steerage passengers.
Reduced Rates.
Steerage, £4 10s. Saloon, £6 10s.
Apply to Captain on board, at Circular Quay; or J. THORNE, 69, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

FIRST VESSEL FOR WELLINGTON AND PORT COOPER.—The favourite regular trader SPARTAN, J. W. Vandervord, commander, clears at the Customs TO-MORROW. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—The favourite brig WILD WAVE, Malcolm R. Brown, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain BROWN, on board, at Grafton Wharf; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FIRST VESSEL for DUNEDIN WHARF direct.—The splendid clipper schooner CLARA, 150 tons, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will positively be the first vessel away.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

FOR DUNEDIN, via HOKITIKA.—The fine clipper schooner SARAH PILE, now receiving cargo at Campbell's Wharf, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain YULL, on board; or to R. PILE, Lower George-street.

FOR TAHITI.—The fast-class and fast-sailing brig SCOTSMAN, Captain Hamilton, will sail for the above port in a few days, should sufficient inducement offer. She has excellent accommodation for passengers, and may be seen at the Grafton Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES SHOOBERT, Agent, Exchange.

MAURITIUS direct.—Brig ZISKA has room for forty tons freight and a few passengers, if arranged for at once. Apply to HENRY FISHER and SON, 8 Macquarie-place.

SHIP JOHN JAY, for SAN FRANCISCO.—Passengers for above vessel must be on board on TUESDAY (To-morrow) MORNING.
R. D MERRILL, Agent.

BARQUE JAMES LONGTON, from Hongkong.—Captain MILLARD will not be responsible for any debts his crew may contract.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The favourite regular trader AUSTRALIND, 700 tons burthen, A. Barnick, commander, so well and favourably known as a passenger ship, will be dispatched in a few days. Intending passengers are requested to apply at once to prevent disappointment.
Apply on board at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—To sail from NEWCASTLE on SATURDAY, 9th instant, at daylight.—The clipper barque WESTWARD HO, 577 tons register, W. Pescock, master, will be dispatched punctually on the above date. Has room for a few steerage passengers, for which immediate application is necessary to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The splendid American barque ANGLO-SAXON, 1000 tons, George W. Homans, commander, will sail from Newcastle for the above port on or about the 10th February instant.
Has excellent accommodation for cabin passengers.
For rates of passage, &c., apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge street.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The fine clipper ship RANTIPOLE, Sykes, commander, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE in a few days. Has excellent accommodation for Chinese passengers.
JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.—To sail on TUESDAY, 12th February, the magnificent new A1 clipper ship SUPERB (belonging to Messrs. Green, of Blackwall), 1451 tons, Edward Jones, commander. The accommodations for all classes of passengers are very superior, and an experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.
RATES FROM MELBOURNE.
Saloon (according to accommodation required)
Second cabin £30
Third cabin ..... £18 to £20
Steerage £16
J. B METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.—Ship PARRAMATTA, of 1521 tons register, will sail for the above port, February 9th.
For passage, apply on board, to JOHN WILLIAMS; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

THE PARRAMATTA has still room for third-class Passengers. Apply on board.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS.—To sail 12th FEBRUARY.—For LONDON, the fine clipper ship EPSOM, 547 tons register, Cuthbert Vaux, R.N.R., commander, classed A1 at Lloyd's, 13 years, and recoppered in September, 1865. Wool received at Flood's Stores, Circular Quay. This vessel has full poop; the cabins are very superior.
Apply to Captain VAUX, R.N.R.;
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT;
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FOR LONDON.—Will Sail in all FEBRUARY.—The fine clipper ship LORD RAGLAN, R. Pope, commander, A1 at Lloyd's, 13 years; has large portion of cargo engaged.
For passage or freight apply to Captain POPE; or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FOR LONDON direct.—To sail on 25th February, the well-known splendid A1 ship ORWELL, 1200 tons, Henry Quinn, commander, now lying at the Circular Quay.
The accommodation for passengers of all classes is first-rate, and she carries an experienced surgeon.
FARES.
First cabin, according to accommodation required
Second cabin, £25
Third cabin, £18 18s. and £20.
J. B. METCALFE and CO.
9, Bridge-street.
Shippers will please send wool to Marsden's Store and dead weight alongside the ship.

FOR LONDON direct.—The first-class clipper ship JOHN MASTERMAN, belonging to Messrs. John Liddgett and Sons, of London, 608 tons register, A1 at Lloyd's for 13 years, W. G. May, commander, is now receiving wool for London, and having a large portion of cargo engaged will meet with quick dispatch. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
For terms of freight or passage apply to Captain MAY, on board; or GEORGE A LLOYD and CO., Agents, 364, George-street.

FOR LONDON, to sail 15th March, the celebrated clipper ship WILLIAM DUTHIE, A1 11 years, 908 tons register, Robert Johnson, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched punctually.
Her accommodation for first-class passengers is of the most superior description.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to Captain JOHNSON, on board, at Circular Quay, to
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD; or
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

SHIP YANG TSZE, from London.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for the Circular Quay. Any goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or loss of, cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

SHIP YANG TSZE, from London.—This ship being under engagement to load in China, consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES without delay.

SHIP AUSTRALIAN, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be sent in duplicate to the office of the undersigned, on or before noon of the 7th instant, or they will not be recognised.
Shippers are requested to send in their bills of lading for signature at once.
Passengers are informed that this vessel will be towed to sea on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

BARQUE FANNY FISHER, from Adelaide.—Shippers will please PASS ENTRIES for Grafton Wharf, present bills of lading, and pay freight to Captain on board.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the new first-class colonial-built brigantine ZEPHYR, 250 tons burthen. Apply to JOHN CUTHBERT, Cuthbert's Wharf.

WANTED, CARGO, for MORPETH.—Schooner SCOTIA. JAMES M'NEILL, 40, Sussex-st. N.

TO COASTERS.—Freight from Brisbane Water. Apply WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

CHARTER.—Wanted, VESSELS, to load at Newcastle for Bombay. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SAILS, SAILS.—For SALE by the undersigned, in lots to suit purchasers, a Suit of Sails (many nearly new), suitable for a ship of 500 tons register. WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, Patent Slip Wharf.

TO BE RAFFLED, dingy BARB, at Punch and M'Grath's, on WEDNESDAY EVENING.

RITUALISM.—The Rev. J. B. VETCH, B.A., will lecture on "Ritualism," in the Free Church of England, Bourke-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th February, at 8 o'clock p.m. Admission free.

THE YOUNG MEN'S PRESBYTERIAN INSTITUTE.—The President's Quarterly ADDRESS will be delivered in St. Stephen's Church on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, by the Rev. Dr. Steel. G. H. REID, Sec.

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.—A Ballot MEETING of the Members will be held at the Club House, on TUESDAY, 5th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.
S. MOWLE, Hon. Secretary.

UNION CLUB.—NOTICE.—A BALLOTING MEETING will be held on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, from 4 to 2 p.m.
By order,
THOMAS C. BENTLEY, Secretary.

BALMAIN.—The Annual MEETING of the BALMAIN BRANCH of the N. S. W. AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY, will be held in the School-house, Adolphus-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at 7.30 p.m. A collection will be made at the close of the meeting.

A PUBLIC MEETING, for the purpose of advocating the principles of Total Abstinence, will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 5th February, in the Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain. The meeting will be addressed by D. Buchanan, Esq., M.L.A., and Messrs. Lucas and Davis. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

ST. ANDREW'S MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND.—The Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Tuesday, as usual, at 7.30. F. M'MARTIN, Secretary.

JEWISH ORPHAN SOCIETY.—In compliance with a requisition received by me, a MEETING of the Jewish community is hereby convened, to be held at the rooms of the Hebrew School, Pitt-street South, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 6th instant, to consider the present position of the Jewish Orphan Society, and to take such action as may be deemed advisable for the future management.
The chair will be taken by the Rev. A. B. DAVIS, at 8 o'clock precisely.
A full attendance is earnestly invited.
LOUIS PHILLIPS, Acting Hon. Secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet with PHILIP HACKETT, from Tipperary, Ireland, write to your niece, ANNE HACKETT, 106, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO HENRY BODMAN.—Mr. Henry Bodman, formerly a grocer in Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, is requested to communicate with ROBERT WINES, care of Charles Icely, Goimbla, Murgo.

NEWTOWN MUNICIPALITY.—To the Electors of ENMORE WARD.—GENTLEMEN,—As I am the retiring councillor in your Ward, I had for some weeks past determined not to offer myself again for re election, but in consequence of a large number of ratepayers having urgently requested me to contest the election, I beg respectfully to inform you that I now intend to comply with their wishes, and, if returned, I shall use my best endeavours to promote your interests.
I remain, Gentlemen, yours obediently,
ROWLAND HILL.

MUNICIPALITY OF RANDWICK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Electors of this Municipality will be holden at the Council Chambers, Randwick, at noon, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing two Councillors and two Auditors in place of those retiring under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1858.
No person whose rates shall be in arrear on that day will be allowed to take part in the proceedings.
By order of the Chairman,
H. HAMBURGER, Council Clerk.
Randwick, January 9th.

MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—Notice is hereby given that, at the nomination and election for Councillors and Auditors this month, RATEPAYERS whose names do not appear on the Electoral Roll for Paddington, Canterbury, or Newtown will not be permitted to take any part whatever in the said nomination and election.
By order of the Chairman,
T. M. SLATTERY, Council Clerk.
1st February.

MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the electors of the abovenamed Municipality will be held at the Council Chambers, Botany Road, Waterloo, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of February instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing Three Councillors (one each for the Northern, Eastern, and Western Wards) and Two Auditors, in the place of those retiring, under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1858.
By order of the Chairman,
T. M. SLATTERY, Council Clerk.
7th January, 1867.

MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—Ratepayers of Northern Ward beware of the Corsican Brothers.

MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—Electors of Western Ward, watch Wyndham-st. Grandmamma.

MUNICIPALITY OF PARRAMATTA.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the Municipality of Parramatta will be held at noon on TUESDAY, 5th February next, at the Courthouse, Parramatta, for the purpose of nominating and electing three Aldermen and two Auditors in the room of those who retire by rotation.
By order of the Mayor,
JOHN CHARLES BARKER, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office,
Parramatta, 14th January, 1867.

MUNICIPALITY OF REDFERN.—On TUESDAY, the 5th February, at noon, a MEETING of Ratepayers will be held, in the Council Chamber, George-street, for the purpose of nominating and electing two COUNCILLORS (one for each ward) and two AUDITORS, in the room of those retiring from office, under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1858
By order of the Chairman (Returning-Officer),
THOMAS FRASER, Council Clerk.
25th January, 1867.

MUNICIPALITY OF MARRICKVILLE.—Notice is hereby given, that a MEETING of the Electors of the Municipality of Marrickville will be held in the Council Chambers, Addison Road, at noon on TUESDAY, the 5th February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing Two Councillors and Two Auditors, in the room of those retiring under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1858.
By order of the Chairman,
G. C. TOMPSON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Marrickville, 14th January, 1867.

DARLINGTON MUNICIPALITY.—Notice to Ratepayers.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of ratepayers will be held at the Council Chambers on TUESDAY, the 5th February, at noon, to nominate and elect two Councillors and two Auditors instead of those retiring.
By order of the Chairman,
SAMUEL PARTRIDGE, Council Clerk.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE GLEBE.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of Electors, for the Nomination and Election of Councillors and Auditors, will be held at the Council Chamber, at noon, THIS DAY, Tuesday, February 5th. By order of the Chairman.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPALITY.—Notice.—A MEETING of Ratepayers will be held at noon on TUESDAY, the 5th February, in the Council Chambers for the purpose of nominating and electing three Councillors and two Auditors in lieu of those retiring from such offices.
By order of the Chairman,
HENRY STERIKER KILLICK, Council Clerk.
Woollahra, 8th January, 1867.

COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this company will be held on MONDAY, the 25th day of February, at noon, at the Company's Offices, 24, Bridge-street, Sydney, to receive the report of the Directors for the half-year, ended 31st December, 1866, to elect a Director in the place of Edward Knox, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
Candidates for the vacant seat in the direction are required by the 36th clause of the Deed of Settlement, to give notice in writing to the Manager, at the Company's Offices at least fourteen days previous to the day of election.
By order of the Board,
J. GRAFTON ROSS, Manager.
Sydney, 4th February.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books balanced, Accounts adjusted. J. G. H. SWAIN, 24, Wynyard-square.

ACCOUNTANT, Arbitrator, and Valuator.—T. COOK, Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street.

CARD.—Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, Teachers of Writing, Bookkeeping, &c., 124, Liverpool-street, next Castlereagh-street. Special attention to persons whose education has been neglected. Day and evening classes.

BILLIARDS.—EDWARD O'NEIL begs to inform friends that he has opened Mr. Cunningham's Billiard Room. N.B.—A new set of Billiard Balls on the table.

CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer, Sydney Carpet Beating Grounds, Rushcutter's Bay.

DR. CARROLL has REMOVED to No. 2, Lyons-terrace.

DR. EICHLER REMOVED, from Church-hill to Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

EGG HATCHING BY STEAM.—ENTIRELY NEW MACHINES.—Incubators of all sizes made to order. The eggs of the cursaoow birds from the Botanical Gardens may be seen daily from 3 to 4. Eggs hatched for the public from 3s per dozen. 251, Pitt-street, near Victoria Theatre.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street, Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

GENTLEMEN are invited to inspect the well-selected stock of Firearms, at COWLE'S, 205, Pitt-street.

GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Wood and Copper-plate Engravers, Lithographers, Steam Machine Printers, Machine Rulers, Bookbinders, Electrotypers, &c., 109, Pitt-street, next Union Bank.

INSURANCE BROKERS and Commission Agents.—COOK and CO., 173, Pitt-street.

J. PIKE, Marble Mason. Slate Chimney-pieces for SALE. Rushcutter's Bay, opposite Dover House.

J. F. M'DONALD, General Importer, has REMOVED to 66, King-street, one door from York-street.

J. K. SOADY and CO., Auctioneers, House, Land, and Estate Agents, 166, Pitt-street.

J. H. NEWMAN (through making alterations) will be UNABLE to take any Portraits to-day.

J. W. CARNE, Commission Agent, Auctioneer, &c., corner of George and Goulburn streets.—Produce received at the Railway or any of the wharfs, and stored free of charge. Speedy sales, and settlements in cash.

LETTS, SON, and CO., Steam Printers, (Works—New Cross, London), undertake the Printing of Books, Newspapers, Catalogues, &c., in English and Foreign Languages, as well as Lithography, and the Manufacture of first-class Account Books.
8, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

MR. ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon, has REMOVED to more eligible premises, in Pitt-street opposite the site of the new General Post Office.

MR FREDERIC ELLARD, Professor of Piano and Singing, No. 7, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS DEPOT.—Messrs. JOHNSON and CO. (late Batchelder and O'Neill), of Melbourne, have opened a Branch Establishment at No. 24, York-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Chiropodist, begs to inform his patients and the public that he will leave Sydney on the 5th inst., on a short visit to Shoalhaven, and may be consulted at the Victoria Hotel there, daily.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—GEORGE RICHARDSON begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed from No. 11, Park-street, to those more commodious premises on Brickfield-hill, lately occupied by Mr. Rofe.
G. R. has always on hand a large assortment of Boot Uppers, Sole, Kip, Calf, and Kangaroo Leathers, all of colonial manufacture, and warranted of first-class quality and workmanship.
MARK THE ADDRESS—
539, BRICKFIELD-HILL.

PHRENOLOGY.—Delineation of Character from the head, portrait, handwriting, 1s. C. EDWARDS, 264, Pitt-street.

SPECTACLE MAKER and Working Optician.—J. HAWKSFORD removed to 155, Pitt-st., Vickery's-buildings.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Botany Bay.—J. MULLIGAN, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to give notice to the public that a "Bus" will leave the corner of King and George streets every SATURDAY, for his hotel, at 2 o'clock, and return at 5 p.m. Fare, 2s. 6d. return ticket.

TURTLE SOUP. Turtle Soup. Turtle Soup. French Café. This Day.

VENETIAN BLINDS made to order and repaired. Tarring's Blind Manufactory, 9, Hunter-street.

WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., General Carriers 475, George-st. Branch offices, Penrith and Picton

WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Private and Hackney Carriage Proprietor, Macquarie-street North.

WILLIAM BRADLEY,
Artist Photographer,
(Late Bradley and Allen, from Dalton's,)
140, Pitt-street, opposite Mort's Passage,
(Next to Richardson and Wrench's)

CABINET PORTRAITS—the best style introduced, specimens on view, 2 for 10s. J. T. GORUS, King-st.

432, GEORGE-STREET.—Cartes-de-Visite, 3 for 5s, 6 for 7s 6d, 8 for 10s. JOHN YATES.

LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South (opposite the Registrar-General's Office).
This society is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s. in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s. cash, repaid by twenty instalments of 5s each—the balance deducted for interest.
Bills discounted, money lent on deposit of deeds, bills of sale on furniture, &c., without possession, or any other available security.

£1800 TO LEND, on City or Suburbon freehold property. G. EVANS, 106, King-street.

£40 TO £360 To LEND, at reasonable rate of interest. C. H. Rooke and Co., 324, George-st.

SHARES and SECURITIES for SALE.—New South Wales Government Debentures, 1876
City Bank Shares
General Pacific and United Insurance
Australasian Steam, &c.
W. CHATFIELD, 69, New Pitt-street.

CITY LOAN AND DISCOUNT OFFICE.—Money advanced, in sums from 1s to £1000, at the lowest rates of interest, on personal security, all kinds of property, deeds, mortgages, watches, jewellery, diamonds, clothing, &c.; bills discounted, and all financial business conducted.
L. HARRIS, 55, Market-street.

SYDNEY LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.—Offices, 166, Pitt-street.—This Company advances money, in large or small sums, at current rates, on mortgages of freehold and leasehold property. Advances also made on deposit of deeds, second mortgages, and every description of merchandise. Bills negotiated, and all the legitimate operations of finance conducted.
A. T. ROBINSON, Secretary.

FOUND, small Bunch of CHARMS. Apply on board steamer Emu, Patent Slip Wharf.

TEN

General Post Office,
Sydney, 9th January, 1867.

SPARE MAIL BOXES FOR SALE.—Pursuant to directions received from the General Post Office, London, a number (about 250) of spare Mail Boxes are for SALE; and parties desirous of purchasing the whole, or any portion thereof (in lots of not less than 20 each), are requested to send in tenders for the same (at per box), on or before WEDNESDAY, the 27th February next, addressed as follows:—

"To the Secretary of the General Post Office," and endorsed "Tender for Mail Boxes."

The boxes can be seen on application at this office.

J. DOCKER, Postmaster-General.

OTAGO GOVERNMENT RURAL LAND SALES.

About 100,000 Acres for Sale, at the Upset Price of 10s. per Acre.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Waste Lands Board of Otago have resolved, with the sanction of the Superintendent and Provincial Council, to sell by auction, under the powers conferred by clause 35 of the Otago Waste Lands Act, 1866, the unsold surveyed lands within the Hundreds of Dunedin, East and West Taieri, Waihola, North and South Tokomairiro, and East and West Clutha, at the upset price of 10s. per acre.

There are about 100 allotments in the Dunedin Hundred, containing from 70 to 90 acres.

In the East Taieri, about 140 allotments, containing from 10 to 285 acres.

In the West Taieri, about 100 allotments, containing from 26 to 290 acres.

In the Waihola, about 220 allotments, containing from 15 to 409 acres.

In the North Tokomairiro, about 125 allotments, containing from 20 to 285 acres.

In the South Tokomairiro, about 150 allotments, containing from 20 to 290 acres.

In the East Clutha, about 144 allotments, containing from 19 to 190 acres.

In the West Clutha, about 39 allotments, containing from 26 to 290 acres.

The sale of the above lands will commence on MONDAY, the 24th day of February, 1867, at 12 o'clock, within the Provincial Council Hall, Government Buildings, Dunedin; and will begin with the allotments in the Dunedin Hundred, followed by those in the other Hundreds, in the order named above. The sale will be continued from day to day. Particulars of allotments published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of 16th January, 1867, can be obtained at the Waste Lands Office, Dunedin; the Survey Offices, at Lawrence, Clyde, and Queenstown; and at all the Post Offices and Schoolhouses throughout the Province.

W. H. CUTTEN,
Chief Commissioner of Waste Lands Board.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.
WAIKATO LAND SALE.

Auckland, December 31, 1866.

UNDER and in pursuance of the powers vested in me as the Commissioner appointed by His Excellency the Governor, to carry out the regulations for the sale of lands taken for settlement under "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," in the Province of Auckland, I, FREDERICK WHITAKER, do hereby notify that the lands specified in the schedule hereunder written will be open for selection and sale as General Rural Land, in accordance with the said regulations, at the Waste Lands Office, at Auckland, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1867.

FREDERICK WHITAKER, Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.
General Rural Land.

Waikato, Upper District	583,000 acres.
Waikato, Middle District	
Waikato, Lower District	

The lands open for selection at a fixed price under the above notice are divided into three classes according to relative value, viz.:—

43,000 acres of 1st class, at 15s per acre
216,000 acres of 2nd class, at 10s per acre
324,000 acres (inclusive of 153,000 acres of swamp) of 3rd class, at 5s per acre.

Application may be made in writing at any time before TUESDAY, the 12th March, 1867.

All applications made prior to the 12th March, 1867, will be treated as made at the same time, and will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon on that day.

If there be only one applicant for any piece of land such applicant will be deemed to be the purchaser.

All land not applied for before the 12th of March will be open for selection on any day subsequent to the 12th March.

The first applicant will in such case be deemed the purchaser.

Any number of acres may be applied for not less than 40.

If two or more persons at any time apply for the same land at the same time it will be put up to auction at the price fixed for selection. Deposits will be returned to the unsuccessful applicants.

The purchase money must be paid as follows:—
Deposit with application, 20 per cent.
Within 3 months from day of sale, 20 per cent.
Within 6 months ditto, 20 per cent.
Within 9 months ditto, 20 per cent.
Within 12 months ditto, 20 per cent.

Plans of the several districts may be seen, and information obtained, at the Waste Lands Office, Auckland.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.
WAIKATO LAND SALE.

Auckland, 31st December, 1866.

UNDER and in pursuance of the powers vested in me as the Commissioner appointed by His Excellency the Governor to carry out the regulations for the sale of lands taken for settlement under "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1866," in the Province of Auckland, I, FREDERICK WHITAKER, do hereby notify, that the lands specified in the schedule hereunder written will be put up for sale by auction, as town and suburban land, in accordance with the said regulations, at the Waste Lands Office, at Auckland, at noon on THURSDAY, the 14th day of March, 1867.

FREDERICK WHITAKER, Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.
WAIKATO DISTRICTS.—TOWN ALLOTMENTS.

Town.	No. of allotments.	Upset price per acre.
Newcastle (Ngaruawhyia) ..	100	£10
Hamilton	100	10
Cambridge	100	10
Alexandra	100	10
Port Waikato	50	20

The allotments vary in size from ¼ to 1 acre.

WAIKATO DISTRICT.—SUBURBAN ALLOTMENTS.

Adjacent Town.	No. of allotment.	Upset price
Newcastle, North	20	£3 per acre.
Newcastle, South	30	"
Whata Whata	50	"
Rangariri	10	"

The allotments vary in size from 5 to 10 acres.

A deposit of one-fourth of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale, and the balance within three months from the day of sale.

Plans may be seen and information obtained at the Waste Lands Office, Auckland.

Copies of the regulations by which the sale of these lands is authorised, may be obtained on application at the office of this journal.

LA MODE.—Every Mail brings us some novelties in the designs for dress, and those for the present month are particularly choice.

For visiting dress, plain silks and stripes are still preferred. Taffetas are much in favour, and include the following new shades:—

Regina	Vert gazon	Gris ruse
Améthyste	Mode A	Evêque
Vert de mer	Gris argent	Mexique

Dinner silks, of the most elegant description
Evening silks
Brilliant assortment of moire antiques, in all colours, and black and white
Wedding silks, grenadines, and bridal squares
Real laces, of every description
Morley's finest silk, Lisle thread, and cotton hosiery
Lace and embroidered muslin sets
Kid gloves in all the new tints.

OUR NEW PATTERN MANTLES
command great admiration, and may be classed as among the prettiest we have yet received.
The following are among the most distinguished:—

Casaque Antonella	Peplum Deruchette
Polonaise Zilda	Casaque Sadowa
Paletot Fantasio	Paletot Faringha

Sortie de bal Venitienne.

IN BONNETS,
the "Lambelle and the Catalane"
are the present favourites,
although it must be admitted that other pretty shapes engage numerous admirers.
The trimmed hats are elegant, and include many
NEW SHAPES
Trimmed straw bonnets
French plumes
Coiffures, ornaments, appointments.
RIBBONS
in all the new shades and in every width.
The above received ex Royal Mail Steamer will be on view in the French Show Rooms THIS MORNING.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
Importers of Novelties.

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS.—Fashionably cut shirts with new wristbands, 6 for 39s.
Finer quality made for studs in the front, and collar band, 6 for 45s.
Superior ditto, with the new palmerston wristbands, for studs throughout, 6 for 50s.
At SMITH'S Shirt Manufactory, 312, George-street, one door from Hunter-street.
Shirts made to measure or pattern.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.
Ex Damascus.
Now landed, a special shipment, comprising a choice selection of entirely New Patterns, together with Hearth Rugs to correspond.
ANNUAL REDUCTIONS.
Kidderminster carpets, 3s 6d, 3s 9d
Reduced to 2s 11d per yard.
Tapestry carpets, 4s 6d, 4s 9d
Reduced to 3s 11d per yard.
Brussels carpets, 5s 6d, 5s 9d
Reduced to 4s 11d per yard.
Brussels carpets, 6s 6d, 6s 9d, 7s, 7s 6d
Reduced to 5s 11d per yard.
Victoria felt carpets, 4 feet wide, 3s 9d
Reduced to 2s 11d per yard.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street.

WHITE or GREY SHEETINGS, 10½d; good hollands, 8½d; prints, 7½d; French muslins, 6½d; mohairs, 5½d; tucked skirtings, 15d; linen glass cloth, 8½d; thread hose, 16½d; rich worked sets, 2s 6d; collars, ties, gloves, hair nets, stays, crinolines, &c., &c. Small profits to meet the times, at E. WAY'S, 263, Pitt-street.

J. WETHERILL'S LIST OF PRICES for this week:—
Rough hollands 6½d, usual value 12½d
Cotton ticks 5½d, cheap to mattress makers
Checked mohairs 4½d, usual price 10½d
Coloured coburgs 4½d, not to be equalled for 1s
Coutille stays 1s 11d, really worth 5s 6d
Mushroom hats 1s, for this week only
Mosquito nets 9½d, honestly worth 1s 3d
Scotch twill shirts 1s 11d, tweed sacs 6s 9d
Silk umbrellas 4s 9d, not to be found at 12s 6d
Men's elastic belts 1s, ladies' belts and clasps 1s
Boys' cloth caps 1s, worth to-day 2s 6d
Men's collars 4½d dozen, usual price 10½d
Furniture damask 12½d, worth 1s 9d
Gen. broons (all colours) 9½d, worth 1s 3d.
JOHN WETHERILL, 235, Pitt-street.

SALVAGE GOODS, ex JOHN DUTHIE.
FOR THIS WEEK.
30-inch Horrockses' longcloths, 6½d per yard
Grey calicoes, 4½d per yard
Ditto sheeting, 1s 3½d, worth 2s
Brown hollands, 6½d to 8½d, usual price 1s
White coutille stays, 1s 11d, worth 5s 6d
Parachutes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, worth double
Silk umbrellas, 5s 11d, usual price 14s 6d
All-wool flannels, 12½d, worth 1s 9d
2 cases more hosiery half-price
White coutille, sheetings, grasscloths, green baizes, printed linings, &c.
Hat turbans, 1s 3d, worth 2s 6d
Belts, clasps, collars, fancy goods, &c.

FANCY DRESS MATERIALS, 4½d, 6½d, 8½d
VALUE AT DOUBLE THE PRICE.
MOHAIR and SILK MANTLES
AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE.
Trimmed straw hats, 5s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d
Untrimmed ditto, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d
Ditto crinoline bonnets, 2s 11d each
Ditto trimmed ditto, 10s 9d, worth 21s.
A large lot of flowers and feathers at a nominal price.
C. LEWIS and CO.,
(Late Baulke and Ardern),
86, King-street.

FAHEY and CO., Silk Mercers, respectfully submit to the Ladies of Sydney and country their circular for this month, with the prices attached.
Black glacé and durape silk, at 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s, 4s 3d, 4s 6d, 4s 9d, 5s, 5s 3d, 5s 6d, 5s 9d, 6s, 6s 6d, 7s, 7s 6d per yard, worth in the French market double the money
Fancy checked and striped silks, at 35s, 37s 6d, 42s, 45s, 47s 6d, 50s, 55s, 60s, 65s, and 70s full dress, 12 yards
(33) shades in plain glacé silk, from 3s 9d to 5s 6d per yard, original price was 50 per cent. more
1400 yards remnants coloured silks, at 1s 9d per yard
Black silk mantles and jackets, at 12s 6d, 13s 6d, 14s 6d, 15s 6d, 16s 6d, 17s 6d, 18s 9d, 19s 6d, 21s, 22s, 23s, 24s 6d, 27s 6d, 28s 6d, 30s, 35s, 37s 6d, 40s, and 45s each, well-trimmed and newest shapes
Shawls, from 8s 6d to 4 guineas
White burnous mantles and jackets, from 6s 6d to 25s each
Mohairs, delaines, alpacas, grenadines, and the new Mexican dress, at 4½d, 5½d, 6½d, 7d, 8d, 9d, 10d, 11d, 1s per yard, worth in England fully 15 per cent. more than our price for any of the lots
Black merinoes, coburgs, lustres, crapes, and all mourning goods at less than cost
Calicoes, prints, hollands, grass-cloth, towellings, table linen, demask, muslins, grey and white sheetings, blankets, flannels, quilts, diapers, linings. All of the above goods we now offer regardless of cost
Gloves, stays, parachutes, stockings, trimmings, ribbons, collars and cuffs, hair-nets, feathers, flowers, bonnets, hats, ladies' and children's under-clothing, the new steel skirt, and all other goods too numerous to enumerate.
☞ Ladies, we respectfully invite your inspection of our new show-rooms, fitted up on the American principle.
Mark the address,—
FAHEY and CO.,
Silk Mercers,
Mexican House,
100, King-street.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
The remainder of the Stock
saved from the LATE FIRE,
will be
on SALE THIS (Tuesday) MORNING,
and during this week, at
SKINNER'S, 404, George-street,
opposite the Telegraph Office.
The following BARGAINS may be had
THIS DAY.
Horrockses' Letter B, 6½d per yard
Heavy grey sheeting, 16½d per yard
Heavy white ditto, 16½d per yard
Hoyle's finest cambric prints, 5½d per yard
Huckaback towelling, 9½d per yard
Coloured lenos, very fine, 2½d per yard
Curtain nets, 6½d, worth 18d
Muslin curtains, 6½d per yard
Muslin jackets, 6s 9d, worth 18s 6d
Brown hollands, 6½d
Patent felt carpeting, 3s 9d, worth 5s 9d
Black French llamas, 9½d, worth 21d
Black Parramatta cloth, 1s 11d, worth 5s 6d
Black umbrellas (ladies'), at half price
Rich black glacé silks, 2s 11d.
The above are all to be had
THIS MORNING, at SKINNER'S.

VICTORIA HOUSE.—
Ex Mail Steamer.
Cluny laces and insertions, in black, white, and black and white mixed, in all widths
Crystal belt clasps, new
White thread gauntlets
Jouvin's gloves, all tints and sizes
Ladies' camisoles, new shapes
And numerous other novelties.
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE.
One thousand pieces of linen ginghams, at 9½d, 10½d, and 1s per yard.

DRESS FOR THE PEOPLE.—The Cheapest and Best Tailoring Establishment in Sydney, nearly opposite the School of Arts, Pitt-street.
Fashionable Tweed and Doeskin Suits, to order £3 0 0
Black Cloth Suits, made to order 4 4 0
The Britannia Trousers, in Black and Colours, made to order, 18s and 20s.
W. HOWES, Tailor, op. Tattersall's and School of Arts

TURNER'S MARKET CLOTH HALL, 484, George-street, opposite the Fruit Markets, NOT the Haymarket. Tweed trousers, to measure, 15s; black cloth trousers, to measure, 20s.

CLOTHING, Wholesale, "Axe Brand best value for money" is the trade mark of FAVELL and BOUSEFIELD, 12, St. Mary Axe, London. For patterns, or further information, application must be made to the above address only.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the best materials.
Hair
Fibre
Flax
Flock.
Mattresses cleaned by steam.
W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, 2 HORSES, broken to saddle and harness; also, 4-wheel Buggy, cheap. Green, Lyceum Theatre.

RITUALISM IN THE CHURCH.—The following protest is being circulated in the diocese of London; it has already received numerous signatures:—"We, the undersigned, being clergymen in the diocese of London, desire to make our public and emphatic protest against the introduction, under cover of an elaborate ritualism, of some of the fundamental and most pernicious errors of the Church of Rome into the Protestant and Reformed Church of this realm. We are not insensible to the objections which may be urged against such voluntary declarations on the part of clergymen who have already made the subscriptions legally imposed on them. But we are convinced in our consciences that the time is fully come when, for the satisfaction of the great majority of the lay members of the Church of England and for the vindication of our Church in the eyes of others, some authoritative check should be given to practices which are confessedly introduced and maintained as symbolical of doctrines against which our Reformers protested, and in protesting against which many of "the noble army of martyrs loved not their lives unto the death." Having waited anxiously for the effective application of any such check by lawful authority, we now make public this our solemn protest against all doctrine and ritual the tendency of which is to assimilate the teaching and worship of the United Church of England and Ireland to the teaching and worship of a Church which we have declared to be 'idolatrous,' and whose 'sacrifices of masses' we have been called on to renounce as 'blasphemous fables and dangerous deceits.' And we declare our conviction that the claim of our Church to be the Established Church of this realm rests mainly upon her fidelity to the principles of the Reformation."—*Times.*

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY.
SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.

BEFORE his Honor Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Chief Justice, and a jury of four.

GARDINER AND ANOTHER V. WHITFIELD.

This was an action for breach of covenant, arising out of a family dispute. In consequence of its being of this character, his Honor suggested that some arrangement ought to be come to. The trial was thereupon postponed in order that one of the plaintiffs, who was at the Emu Creek gold-field, might be communicated with.

Mr. Darley and Mr. Windeyer appeared for the plaintiffs, and the Attorney-General, Sir William Manning, Q.C., Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Stephen for the defendant.

METROPOLITAN GENERAL SESSIONS.
MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Judge SIMPSON. Mr. Butler prosecuting. There were thirty-five cases on the list for trial.

James Carey, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty to the charge of feloniously stealing 20 lbs. of tobacco and one box, the property of one Samuel Cousins, of Sydney, on the 27th day of December last. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Susan Minihan, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty to the charge of feloniously stealing £2 in money, and sundry articles of clothing, at Sydney, on the 2nd day of January last, from one Rhoda Hockey. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

James M'Gee, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty to the charge of feloniously stealing one horse, the property of one James Fitzpatrick, of Sydney, on the 14th day of January last. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Olivia Jane Blake, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty to the charge of obtaining goods from one Maria Armstrong, of Sydney, by means of a forged order, on the 8th day of November last. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The same prisoner pleaded guilty to a second charge of obtaining goods from one John Andrew, by means of a forged order, at Sydney, on the 27th day of October last. Remanded for sentence.

Thomas Grant, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawfully intending to kill himself, by cutting his throat. From the statement of Mr. Reid, Governor of Darlinghurst gaol, it appears that the prisoner is of unsound mind. Dr. Aaron, visiting surgeon of Darlinghurst gaol, considers prisoner to be of unsound mind. The Judge sentenced prisoner to three months in Sydney gaol.

Ellen O'Brien stood charged for that she, on the 24th of December last, at Sydney, did feloniously steal £4 from John Young, her master. After hearing evidence, the Judge summed up, and the jury, without leaving the box, found the prisoner guilty. Sentence—Three years' hard labour in Sydney gaol.

William Thomson stood charged for that he, on the 29th day of January last, at Sydney, did feloniously steal from the person of one Mary Willis the sum of £7 15s. After hearing the evidence of Inspector Steel, who arrested the prisoner, and the evidence of the prosecutrix and a Mr. Harris, the prisoner addressed the jury. The Judge having summed up, the jury, without retiring, found the prisoner guilty. Sentence—Three years' hard labour in Maitland gaol.

John Claffy and Joseph Barnes, both private soldiers of the 50th Regiment, stood charged for that they on the 29th day of December last, at Sydney, did feloniously steal two watches and other articles, the property of Charles Edwards, publican, Sussex and Bathurst streets, value £5. It appeared from the evidence that the charge against the prisoner Claffy could not be proved, consequently the Crown Prosecutor consented to his discharge; the prisoner Barnes briefly addressed the jury, after which he called Mr. Barker, Adjutant of the 50th Regiment, as to character; the adjutant gave him a good character as to his honesty for a period of eleven years. The Judge summed up, the jury retired and after a short deliberation returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

Georgina Bragg stood charged for that she, on the 28th day of December last, at Sydney, did feloniously wound one David Walker, with intent to do him, the said David Walker, grievous bodily harm. After hearing evidence, the Judge summed up, and the jury, without retiring, found the prisoner guilty of unlawfully wounding. Sentence—Twelve months' labour in Darlinghurst gaol.

The same prisoner again stood charged for that she, on the 19th day of December last, at Sydney, did feloniously steal from one James Doyle, one watch, one chain, one pin, and one piece of gold, the property of the said James Doyle. After hearing evidence, the Judge summed up, and the jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Cornelius Jones and Catherine M'Donald stood charged for that they, on the 19th of December last, at Sydney, did feloniously steal £5, the property of one William Gray. It appeared from the evidence in this case that a boy named Wilson, who was in the employ of one Mrs. Nixon, where Gray was lodging, took a five pound note from the trousers pocket of his (Gray's), and the prisoners having met the boy Wilson afterwards in the street, took the five pound note from him (Wilson), by snatching it out of his hand, after they (the prisoners) had searched Wilson's pockets. The male prisoner briefly addressed the jury. The Judge having summed up, the jury retired, and after a short deliberation found both prisoners guilty. The male prisoner was sentenced to three years on the roads or other public works of the colony. The female prisoner was sentenced to two years' hard labour in Darlinghurst gaol.

Hugh Montgomery Bland stood charged for that he, on the 28th of October last, at Cleveland Paddock, did feloniously assault and rob one John Bede Scott, of the sum of £1 4s. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Windeyer, attorney, Mr. R. B. Smith. After hearing evidence for the Crown, Mr. Windeyer addressed the jury. The Judge summed up, and the jury, without retiring, found the prisoner guilty. Sentence—Seven years on the roads or other public works of the colony.

The Court adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m. until 10 o'clock a.m. to-morrow, Tuesday.

INSOLVENCY COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

RE SAMUEL MATHEWS.

His HONOR delivered judgment as follows:—

This was an application for a certificate of conformity, which was opposed by two creditors on objections respectively filed the 30th October and 1st November last by their solicitor. The report of the official assignee (of the former date) also called my attention to the insolvent's conduct both before and after the sequestration.

The evidence advanced by Mr. Russell (for the objecting creditors), was that of the insolvent already taken therein on the 11th and 13th June last, and his further examination of 6th November upon this application. At the close of the case for the creditors, Mr. Russell abandoned the 1st, 4th, 5th, and 6th, but relied on the 2nd and 3rd of the original objections; and he abandoned the 2nd only of those subsequently filed. No other evidence was offered, and I was not informed that an action was then standing for trial, brought by the official assignee for matters arising out of this insolvency. Had I been then made aware of that fact, I should have at the outset directed the hearing to stand over, so that, after verdict, I might have had the whole case before me. On the evidence then offered, I was of opinion that penalties, consequent on the establishing of the remaining objections, could not be sustained; but that, nevertheless, on the official assignee's report, and the facts disclosed and admitted by the insolvent, his conduct was certainly unsatisfactory and improper. However harsh, or even illegal, might be the behaviour of his former creditors, who held a bill of sale and mortgage over his property, the instant they did sell (3rd April, 1866) to one Roberts, that moment Mathews became actually insolvent and knew himself to be so. Instead of at once surrendering his estate, he accepts an ambiguous employment as seller, at no fixed salary, from the purchaser Roberts, and acts as such for some three weeks or so. The price given was half the real value by insolvent's own testimony. He deposed 11th June last that Roberts said to me, "Mathews, you go in and sell to the best advantage, and afterwards I will see what I can do for you.' At the end of April, the insolvent was laid up through an accident, and he only surrendered his estate on the 31st May, though utterly insolvent on the 3rd April.

Again, he takes on himself to obtain the grant of land on which the store stood on the day of his sequestration, and sends it, through his sister, to his wife for her to hand over to Roberts; which was done, and hence the action by his official assignee against Roberts ensued. Whilst knowing himself to be insolvent, and intending to sequestrate, it was his clear duty to allow the law to take its usual course as to the grant, and not to have thus interfered and entangled his estate.

I suspend the certificate for four months from the day of hearing this application.

Before the REGISTRAR.

In the estate of Abraham Abrahams, a first meeting. Three debts were proved.

In the estate of Lotze and Larnach, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

SURRENDERS.

John Walton, of the Glebe, wool broker. Liabilities, £1727, of which £960 is secured. Assets, £1210. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Thomas Geake Lane, of Guyong, gentleman. Liabilities, £657 11s. 4d. Assets, £56 8s. 4d. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, February 5.—At 10: Thomas B. Jefferson, Francis Brown, George H. and John C. Dibbs, Charles Blunt, Lake and Cable, first.

Wednesday, 6.—At 10: Thomas Stevens, special. Joseph Matthews, George Roberts, William Brady, first. At 11: Joseph Armstrong, Thomas M'Cormack, second. William Everingham, Alfred C. Helleman, single. Sherriff and Downing, Francis M'Carty, Henry Smythe, Richard Buck, third.

Thursday, 7.—At 10: Henry Joseph, William D. Stewart, Henry Mortimer, James Rock, first. John Kingsmill, special.

Friday, 8.—At 11: John Hosking, third. Eliza J. Hunt, Thomas Roney, Charles Ashton, Alexander T. M'Intosh, Richard J. Kimber, William Brown, single. William Douglas, adjourned special. William Audsley, adjourned second. John Meillon, special, to receive offer of composition.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, February 5.—At 11: Henry Moreton Smith, Joshua Miller, Jeremiah Canty, Charles Lauer, John Hackett, Anthony Tindale, George Kilminster, James Markham, T. C. Wrightson, Henry Smithers Hayes, John William Clark, William Coulthurst Barnett.

Tuesday, 12.—At 11: Charles Zeitler, Robert Quodling, John T. V. Walker, Donald Munro Ferguson, John Tucker, Henry Woodward, Moss Coleman Cohen, Henry Griffiths.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
SATURDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Pearce, Spence, Evans, Hunt, and Dangar.

Of thirty-two prisoners brought before the Court ten were discharged and two were remanded.

Three persons were fined 5s. each for having been found drunk, and five were fined 20s. each for disorderly conduct while drunk in public places.

Edward Kinsela, Frederick Murray, and Denis Murphy were fined 20s. each for riotous behaviour.

Maria Monks and Elizabeth Hogg were fined 20s. each, or to be imprisoned seven days, and Catherine Robinson was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned two months, on conviction of having in public places made use of indecent language.

Isabella Bland, an idle and disorderly person, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Denis Murphy was found guilty of having assaulted constable Connor, who, in the performance of his duty, apprehended him for riotous behaviour, and was sentenced to pay (in addition to the penalty for the misbehaviour which led to his arrest) a penalty of £3, or to be imprisoned one month.

John Rogers, apprehended on suspicion of having stolen a pair of winkers he was offering for sale, and being unable to satisfy the Bench respecting his possession thereof, was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

William Hodge was found guilty of having assaulted Mary, his wife. Complainant deposed that when she was dressing on Friday morning he struck her several times on the back with his shut fist, so violently that she is still suffering in consequence; he was out very late the night before, and he was annoyed at her complaining of it. It appeared further that the parties have been but about two years married; that defendant has already been bound to keep the peace towards his wife, the period of the recognisance having but lately expired, and that but three weeks has elapsed since complainant's confinement. To pay a penalty of £5, or be imprisoned two months.

Joseph Riley was found guilty of having assaulted Patrick Hanlon, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 5s., or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

William Summers, Alexander Robinson, and Thomas Carroll were charged with having assaulted Joshua Harrison. Complainant deposed that about 1 o'clock this morning he was proceeding along King-street, when the defendant Carroll came up and, without alleging any provocation, struck him; witness called out to his mates, when seven or eight persons joined with Carroll in assaulting him; they knocked him down and kicked him until he became unconscious, and, on recovering his senses, found himself at his lodging at the White Horse; Carroll is the only person he can recognise. John Webb recognised Robinson as one of those who, with Carroll, assaulted his mate Harrison; he also was assaulted and knocked down by the mob; Summers was there, but only as a looker on; he does not think that the defendants assaulted them with intent to rob, but that, having a gin go against them as diggers, they meant to give them a good hiding. Summers was discharged; Robinson and Carroll were adjudged to be guilty, and for their offence were sentenced to pay a penalty of £5 each, or to be imprisoned two months.

On the summons paper were nine cases, of which one was dismissed, three were postponed, and one was struck out.

Dennis Cullen was found guilty of having assaulted Annie Brown. Complainant deposed that between 9 and 10 on last Monday forenoon, defendant came to her shop on South Head Road, and inquired if a Mr. O'Brien lived there, to which she replied in the negative; he said that he had a summons for him and would leave it there, she refused to take it, and told him that if he left it she would throw it into the street; he shook his fist, saying, "If you do—if you do," threw a paper on the counter, and went out; she threw it out after him; he came back very much excited, stamped on the floor and shook his fist in her face, exclaiming, "Do you know who I am? I am an officer of the District Court," he went away, but returned, and wanted to nail the paper on the door, but she would not allow him; he took her by the arm, forced her away against the counter, and struck her a violent blow with his umbrella on the hand; he went out, she closed the door and stood behind it; he pushed the door open, and forced her back against the counter; she called for assistance, and Mr. Whidden came, when defendant went away. Their Worships found defendant guilty, and sentenced him to pay a penalty of £3, with 21s. professional costs. Mr. Smith conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Rowley the defence. Edward Smith, having threatened that he would punch Richard Smith's head, was called upon to enter into a recognizance with sureties that he would keep the peace six months. John Farrell was fined 10s. for having assaulted Joseph O'Neil. In Waters v. Ellis, for wages, an order was made for complainant.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Armitage, Cohen, Hogg, and Roper have been summoned for Bench duty on Tuesday.

WATER POLICE COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. N. D. Stenhouse and Mr. J. Williams.

John O'Grady, dairyman, stood charged with several offences arising out of an assault upon two local preachers, named George Winters and Samuel Sims. Constable Manderson stated in evidence: On Sunday morning I arrested O'Grady in Middle lane, off Palmer-street, on two charges of assault. Having been transferred to the custody of constable Frazer, he rushed from him, caught me by the throat, threw me down, and knocked my head three or four times against the ground. In cross-examination by Mr. Driver, who appeared for the defence, Manderson further deposed: Mr. Winters gave O'Grady in charge, and I arrested him in a passage which was under a roof. He had a child in his arms at the time. I might have accelerated his pace through the gate as I had my hand on his collar at the time. Constable Fraser was just outside, and also seized hold of him. O'Grady still having the child in his arms. I used my teeth in arresting him; he put his finger in my mouth, as I believed, with the intention of pulling out my teeth, and I bit it. He would not give up the child to his wife. I went, accompanied by Winters, and Sims into the yard, and O'Grady was standing there. I asked him if he lived there, and he said no, and he said he knew nothing of the assault upon Winters and Sims. I did not see the assault committed, or know that it was O'Grady's house where he was arrested. I tried to put handcuffs on him, and he assaulted me whilst I was attempting to get them on. I have heard that he lived in the house when I arrested him. Winters and Sims exhibited no marks of violence upon them, but they were wet and had some dirt upon their clothes. Mr. Driver submitted that prisoner was illegally in custody and entitled to his discharge, and their Worships being of opinion that he was improperly arrested discharged him. Apologies having been offered to Mr. Winters and Mr. Sims for the conduct of O'Grady towards them, they expressed themselves satisfied and proceeded no further with their complaints against him. The other charges were withdrawn.

Mary Brown was fined 20s. with costs, for using obscene language on the South Head Road.

Henry Carroll, 34, was brought up by constable Carrigan, who apprehended him on suspicion that he had stolen a plank which he was carrying early on Sunday morning from Paddington towards Sydney. Michael Nestor, a drayman, identified the plank as his property; it was worth about 2s. He had left it on a piece of ground near the barrack wall. Prisoner being found guilty was fined 10s., or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

Thomas Simpson, 29, was convicted of stealing a coat, value 30s., from Fassett's Hotel and Restaurant, at the corner of Bridge and George streets, when in company with a female with whom he had been drinking in the parlour. The coat had been hung behind the parlour door, and Fassett missing it when they left stopped prisoner at the doorstep and found he had put it on beneath his own. Fined 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

John Regan, 48, was brought up by senior-constable Tubman, who apprehended him on Saturday night in Murray's pawnshop, Cumberland-street, on suspicion that he had stolen a silver watch and steel chain, the property of James R. Smith, on the night of the 1st of January. It was reported to the police that Smith was robbed of £1 10s. at the same time that his watch and chain was stolen. Smith was at present in Richmond, in consequence of which prisoner was remanded till Thursday next.

LAW PROCEEDINGS, THIS DAY.
SUPREME COURT.

BANCO COURT.—Chater v. Shalvey; Meek v. Reynolds; Commercial Banking Company v. Peters; Rawack v. Peters; same v. same; Burton v. Shepherd.

IN EQUITY.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11 o'clock: Fraser and another v. Smith and others, to vary minutes; Motions and Petitions.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—10.30: Edwards v. Lennon, to settle minutes; 11.30, Rose v. Woodlands and others, adjourned examination of plaintiffs' witnesses.

CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Municipal Council was held yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Town-hall, Wynyard-square. Present—his Worship the Mayor, with Aldermen Bradford, Renny, Macintosh, Chapman, Caraher, Smail, Speer, Butler, Kippax, Oatley, Kidman, Steel.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

The MAYOR reported that, under the provisions of the 39th standing order, he had ordered the removal of the large heap of ashes in front of the boiler-house, Botany Waterworks, and spreading the same upon adjacent grounds and planting with grass, the expense not exceeding £50, and being urgent at this particular season.

Alderman OATLEY asked whether this was a portion of the work for which the Council had voted money last week?

The MAYOR said that such was the case.

Alderman OATLEY asked whether the men employed had been kept on after the work was done?

The MAYOR said they were discharged the morning after.

Alderman OATLEY brought up a report from the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of the following accounts, viz., city improvements, £187 14s. 6d.; water account, £8 18s. 3d.; a report from the Improvement Committee, recommending the repair of stone work and flagging at the gentlemen's baths, Woolloomooloo, and also a report from the Improvement Committee, recommending the purchase of 500 vulcanized indiarubber balls for the street watering hydrants.

Alderman STEEL presented a report from the Water Committee, recommending the grassing of a portion of the enclosure at the Botany Waterworks.

PETITIONS.

Alderman BRADFORD presented a petition from occupants of the south-eastern portion of the George-street Markets, praying that fruit dealers should be prevented from throwing their fruit cases about so as to block up the thoroughfare.

QUESTIONS.

Alderman CHAPMAN asked when the repairs in Mary-street would be commenced?

The MAYOR said the contractors had begun work that morning, and that the ballast had been supplied by Government.

Alderman KIDMAN asked what amount had been paid by builders in the city of Sydney for 1866, for the use of water for newly erected buildings?

The MAYOR said £392 8s.

Alderman KIDMAN asked whether the dismissal of Mr. Garvan had been confirmed by the Council?

The MAYOR said that the Council having declined to pass a resolution reinstating Mr. Garvan, that gentleman was, in fact, dismissed.

Alderman BRADFORD asked whether it was the intention of the Mayor to allow the water to be turned on during the night, now that there was plenty of it?

The MAYOR said he did not think it could be done for another week or so, but he would do all he possibly could to meet the wants of the citizens.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

On the motion of Alderman OATLEY, the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, was adopted.

ASSESSMENT.

Alderman OATLEY moved,—"That the assessment books, as delivered to the Town Clerk by the valuator appointed to compile the same, with such alterations thereto as were made, upon appeal, by the Court of Quarter Sessions, now laid upon the table of the Council, be, and the same are hereby, adopted by this Council as an assessment of every building, tenement, or other property within the limits of the city of Sydney." In moving this resolution, he considered that he was bound to make some observations, as the assessments had not given satisfaction to the public, inasmuch as there had been 4844 appeals, and there had been ninety houses in three wards alone omitted altogether. Some of these houses might not have been completed, and the omissions might in that way be partially accounted for. But he found that although the numbers of houses assessed had increased, the amount of assessment had decreased. In 1865 there were 12,008 houses, which were assessed at £702,983. In 1866 there were 13,110 houses, and they were assessed at £702,824. The number of houses, therefore, had largely increased while the amount at which they were assessed had been reduced. There had been a reduction of £56,094 in the valuation of the city property. These reductions had been made by the Chairman of Quarter Sessions upon appeals, and he believed that some new system of assessment would have to be adopted by the Council.

Alderman BUTLER seconded the motion.

Alderman KIDMAN opposed the motion, and asserted that there were many houses in the city which escaped assessment owing to the negligence of the assessors. He believed that instead of 90 being omitted, there had been 300 omitted, and he considered that the motion should be negatived.

Alderman MACINTOSH said that it was a great question whether the assessment should be made at all, and all the Council had to consider was the best mean of satisfying the public. The making of the assessment was a source of great expense, and caused a great expenditure of time and trouble. The question was whether they ought to annul the assessment, or go on collecting it. He thought of two evils it would be as well to throw out the assessment altogether, though he did not think that a better man to assess the property could be found than the gentleman who had been employed in that work.

Alderman CARAHER supported the motion.

Alderman STEEL moved that a fresh assessment be made, and that the city be divided into eight wards, with an assessor for each ward, so that the whole of the property might be assessed. He subsequently withdrew his amendment, as it was merely an addition to the original motion, and would be brought forward at any future time.

Alderman BRADFORD supported the present assessment, and could explain the discrepancy in the numbers of houses and amount of assessment to some extent. His own house had been divided into two, and assessed as two. He had appealed against the assessment, and his appeal was allowed.

Alderman OATLEY replied, and the motion being put, the Council divided. Ayes, 9; noes, 3. The motion was therefore carried.

RATE FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Alderman OATLEY moved,—"That, in accordance with the provisions of the 19th section of the Act of Council 17th Victoria, No. 33, a rate of one shilling in the pound be made and levied on the whole of the property assessed in the city of Sydney for the general purposes of the city for the year 1867, and that the same be made payable in equal instalments before the 31st day of March and the 30th day of September, in the said year."

Alderman BUTLER seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

The following motions for the adoption of reports were agreed to:—"That the report of the Water Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending that fencing be erected at the northern boundary of the Sydney Common and Water Reserve by contract, be adopted; that the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending that the bridge (over the Argyle cut) to Princes-street, be completed by contract, be adopted; that the report of the Lighting Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending that a lamp be erected in George-street, between Barrack and King streets, be adopted."

OMNIBUS STAND.

Alderman CHAPMAN moved,—"That, in accordance with the recommendation of the By-laws Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, a public stand for omnibuses be, and the same is hereby appointed on the east side of Glebe Point Road, one hundred yards from high water mark."

Alderman MACINTOSH seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

PUBLIC LAMPS.

Alderman MACINTOSH moved,—"That the report of the Lighting Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending on petition that a public lamp be erected in Castlereagh-street, between Market and King streets, be adopted."

Alderman CHAPMAN seconded the motion.

Alderman OATLEY felt that he must object to this motion, as there were already eight lamps in the space referred to, which was not more than 250 yards in extent. He had that afternoon gone with Alderman Butler to look at the place, and had found that it was amply lighted. He could not see why another lamp should be erected there, as it would only entail an additional expense of £10 per year on the Corporation. He did not think there was a street in the whole city so well lighted as the one alluded to, and he felt bound to vote against the motion.

Alderman CHAPMAN desired that the petition sent in in reference to the matter should be read. [The petition was then read by the clerk.] He thought a lamp should be erected there, and should vote for the motion.

Alderman SMAIL supported the motion, and Alderman BUTLER opposed it.

Alderman MACINTOSH replied, stating that there was no place in Sydney where a public lamp was more required than the place where he had asked the Council to erect one.

The motion was then put and carried.

Alderman MACINTOSH moved, and Alderman CHAPMAN seconded,—"That the report of the Lighting Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending that a lamp be erected in Wilshire-lane, off George-street, be adopted." Carried.

Alderman MACINTOSH moved, and Alderman CHAPMAN seconded,—"That the report of the Lighting Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending that a lamp be erected in Elizabeth-street, near Park street, be adopted." Carried.

Alderman Oatley moved as an amendment that the lamp opposite the Cricketers' Arms should be moved to the position indicated in the motion.

The amendment was put and carried.

SEWERAGE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Alderman BUTLER moved, and Alderman KIDMAN seconded, the two following motions, which were severally put and agreed to without discussion,—"That the report of the Sewerage Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending on petition that a 12-inch stoneware sewer be laid from Bourke-street to James-street, and that the sewer be extended along Bourke-street to Short-street at a cost of £380, be adopted; that the report of the Sewerage Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending on petition the extension of the sewer in Duke-street, at a cost of £200, be adopted."

IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Alderman OATLEY moved, and Alderman BUTLER seconded,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, received this day, recommending that the sum of £30 be voted for certain improvements at the Gentlemen's Baths, be adopted."
Carried.

Alderman KIPPAX moved, and Alderman STEEL seconded,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending that the footpaths in Campbell-street, between Foster-street and Crown-street, be formed with debris, at a cost of £28, be adopted."
Carried.

Alderman OATLEY, on behalf of Alderman Sutherland, moved, and Alderman BUTLER seconded,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 28th ultimo, recommending the performance of certain works by contract for improving Sydney Common, be adopted."
Carried.

Alderman STEEL moved, and Alderman KIPPAX seconded,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 5th November last, recommending that Riley-street, between Miles-street and Lansdowne-street, be formed and ballasted by contract, be adopted."
Carried.

The Council then rose.

NOMINATION FOR THE GOLD-FIELDS WEST.

(*From the Bathurst Times, February 2.*)

THE nomination of a member for the Gold-fields West took place at noon, on Tuesday last.

The Returning-officer, Dennis Donnelly, Esq., read the writ, and said that, from his knowledge of the judgment and manly character of the miners of the West, he was sure the meeting would give every speaker a fair and impartial hearing.

Mr. Holl said that he had great pleasure in proposing Mr. John Ford Rae as a fit and proper person to represent the Gold-fields West.

Mr. Tobin seconded the nomination of Mr. Rae.

Mr. R. Frappel proposed Mr. George Thornton.

Mr. J. Morgan seconded the nomination of Mr. Thornton.

No more candidates having been proposed, the Returning-officer called upon Mr. Rae to address the electors.

Mr. Rae then addressed the meeting as follows:—Mr. Returning-officer and gentlemen, fellow-electors of the Western Gold-fields,—"On my last visit to Sofala I was not a stranger to you; but before I left, I am happy to say, I made many political friends; and I hope before I finish my address to-day to increase the number. I find, gentlemen, that some of my opponents at Sofala have attempted to mislead you, and to throw dust in your eyes, in connection with my political sentiments as I expressed them on a former visit; and as that speech has never been reported I will assimilate my address as nearly as possible with what I said on that occasion. I told you before, and I say again, that being a miner I am interested, as much as any of yourselves, in good representation for the gold-fields; and I think that if you find a man with whom you agree, mainly, on the gold-fields policy, and generally upon other great questions, he is the best man suited to represent a gold-fields' constituency. I think it should be some test of my sincerity in this matter, that the requisition which brought me into the field was numerously signed by the men amongst whom I have resided for the last four years—men with whom I have had business transactions daily, and against many of whom I have had to give decisions in my capacity of manager of the Wentworth estate. Still, those gentlemen who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with my character are the parties from whom the requisition emanated. It has been said by my opponents that I wish to get into the Assembly merely for the purpose of place-hunting. I consider that the most cowardly blow which has been struck at me, as it imputes the most dishonourable motives, and must have been coined for themselves for their own base purposes. I am no place-hunter, gentlemen, and I hurl the dastardly lie back in their teeth with the scorn I feel. Having glanced at these preliminary matters, I will now proceed to give you my opinions on the Gold Fields Act and Regulations. The first topic is the settlement of mining disputes by Justices of the Peace. I believe that to be a great mistake, for, although the magistrates generally are a credit to the colony, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that there are many who have no business on the Bench. Your disputes are liable to be settled by a magistrate who, perhaps, may hold an interest in the very claim he is settling; but, even assuming that the whole of the magistrates were men of the most unimpeachable reputation, still they are liable to err from their want of knowledge in mining matters. Your Appeal Court I consider very unsatisfactory, and I think that if the miners throughout the colony could be canvassed, it would be found that they would prefer the old commissioners with some modification of their powers. I object to the Government charging a heavy escort fee for the transmission of the miners' gold when they decline to take any responsibility. I would be only too glad to pay the fee, provided that the Government would place themselves in the position of the ordinary carrier and make themselves responsible for its safe delivery. The other heavy and special duties to which gold is liable I think might be greatly reduced; and should I be honoured so far as to be sent to the House, my energies will be directed to these matters. I was asked, at one of my meetings, whether I would move for a sum of money to be placed on the Estimates for assisting prospecting, and I rather staggered my friends when I replied that I did not see the necessity for anything of the kind. I believe that there is a fund quite sufficient for the purpose, and which should be spent in that way. There is a very large amount of gold unavoidably lost during the process of smelting. The amount afterwards recovered, I consider, should be applied to assist prospecting in various parts of the colony instead of, as at present, paid into the general revenue. I am decidedly anti-Chinese, for I believe they are a most undesirable race to admit into a young colony. Neither they nor their offspring are the sort of people I should like to see settling down in our noble country. The prosperity of Victoria, I consider, is mainly attributable to her enlightened and liberal mining laws; and I think that, as far as is compatible with the circumstances of this colony, we could not do better than assimilate our own mining laws to hers. Although believing that a gold-fields' member is expected to attend mainly to the mining interest, I think that he should zealously guard all others—all of the links in our grand chain must be preserved. There is ample room for all without encroaching one upon the other. I have been objected to on my policy on the Land question; but I have either not been clearly understood, or wilful misrepresentation has been raised by the other side. I will yield to no man in admiration of the *bona fide* free selector. They are the men we want on our lands—settling down and making homes, and rearing a peasantry similar to that in the old country—if the survey department could be so remodelled and reorganised as to ensure plenty of surveyed land when it is required. I think that selection before survey might be abolished; but I wish you to understand, clearly and distinctly, that, unless such a reorganisation were made as would guard all our present privileges, I would let the Act remain as it is." Referring to the report from "Our Own Correspondent," which appeared in the *Bathurst Times* of the 19th January, and which purported to be a report of his speech, Mr. Rae characterised it as a mendacious report. He deplored that any man could be found who, having the columns of a respectable paper open to him, could abuse his trust, and endeavour to degrade that journal by writing such a string of bombastic nonsense, and representing it as his speech, to suit his own purposes. After going through the report, sentence by sentence, some of those in attendance bore Mr. Rae out, that the greater portion of "Our Own Correspondent's" letter was not a fair report of the address delivered by him. The correspondent, Mr. Rae, said, wound up his report by telling his readers "that it was a mere outline of a very eloquent and able speech." This Mr. Rae characterised as mere humbug and the "cant of criticism," and trusted that "Our Own Correspondent" would, in future, report him truthfully, and not put down the fabrications of his own brain, as his (Mr. Rae's) speech. The Public School Bill was next glanced at, and Mr. Rae said he was not prepared to swallow it as a whole. He considered that where the population was sufficiently numerous to support Denominational schools they should be established. He was in favour of State-aid, more especially in the country districts. He had always found clerical influence exerted for good, and would much rather pay clergymen who, by their example and teaching, would do much to prevent crime than pay policemen to hunt criminals down. The Matrimonial Causes Bill Mr. Rae declared emphatically against, as he believed, if passed, it would strike at the root of all that was good in our social system. If he had the honour to be returned as their representative in Parliament, he would take his seat independent of any party, and vote conscientiously in support of those principles which he had enunciated—and although he considered it a great honour to occupy a seat in the House, still the greatest honour was to come back and have his acts endorsed by the men who had returned him. Mr. Rae concluded a lengthened address, and retired amidst considerable applause.

Mr. Thornton was not present, but Messrs. R. and J. Frappel and Mr. J. Morgan supported his nomination.

The Returning-officer then called for a show of hands, when a large majority declared in favour of Mr. Thornton. Mr. Donnelly then declared the show of hands to be in favour of Mr. George Thornton.

A poll having been demanded by Mr. Rae, the Returning-officer stated that a poll would take place at the various polling places on the 26th of February next.

A vote of thanks to the Returning-officer, and three cheers for that gentleman and Mr. Thornton terminated the proceedings.

COUNTRY NEWS.

GOULBURN.—The rain mentioned in our last issue as having fallen on Tuesday last, ceased on Wednesday. Thursday also was fine, though cloudy. But yesterday morning was ushered by in rain, which continued falling steadily throughout the day. The grass is already beginning to show signs of revival; and with the present favourable weather there need be no immediate fear of any scarcity of pasturage.—*Chronicle*, February 2nd.

BRAIDWOOD.—The hearing of the evidence in the charges against Michael O'Connell, James Griffin, and Daniel Guines, for being concerned in the murder of Carrol and his party, was conducted with closed doors, on Thursday last, and after occupying about three hours the case was remanded till Thursday next. Mr. Gannon, of Goulburn, is engaged to prosecute on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Scarvell has been retained by the prisoners.—Since the setting in of rain on Tuesday last we have had a succession of damp wintry days, with occasional showers, and last night the rain came down very briskly and gave promise of continuing for some time.—*Dispatch*, February 2nd.

MORUYA.—At the beginning of the week the weather was very sultry, looking like a second drought. Bush fires in some instances had done considerable damage to the herbage, particularly at Bergalia, where the grass of some large paddocks, preserved for cattle, was completely destroyed. On Tuesday, and during the succeeding night, however, we had some welcome showers of rain, which have made a vast difference to the appearance of the country already. At Bega we hear that rain had fallen some days previously.—*Examiner*, February 2nd.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday afternoon last (says the *Burrangong Argus* of the 2nd instant) there was a fine downfall of rain which lasted for about three hours, during which time the rain descended in torrents, and flooded every creek and gully in the neighbourhood. The thunderstorm commenced to rage with great violence about 2 o'clock, and in the course of an hour afterwards the flood was rushing down the Main Creek with great force. Dams were filled, and races which have long been dry made to run, and the ground under cultivation got a great soaking. The rain was badly wanted, for everything in the shape of herbage was completely burnt up.

EMU CREEK.—The same journal reports that a most distressing accident occurred in the upper end of Emu Creek gully on yesterday week, by which two men have received serious if not fatal injuries. The cause of the accident is but a repetition of the old tale—ground falling in. It seems that the unfortunate men, whose names were Denis Donovan and William Beard, were blocking out their claim; the face was about thirty feet long, and well, and apparently safely timbered. They had blocked out a bench in advance of the last set of props, when, without any warning, about seven tons of dirt came down in a flake from the roof, flattening the two poor fellows. Help being immediately at hand, they were speedily extricated and brought to the surface, when it was found that Donovan was severely injured in the spine, he being unable to move his body below the hips. Beard, though badly injured, internally was not hurt so severely as his mate, his injuries are in the region of the stomach, as when the dirt flaked down it forcibly opened his legs, driving his pick into the fleshy part of the thigh; though very sore, and unable to turn without help, his medical attendant, Mr. Clarke, considers his recovery as pretty certain. Donovan was conveyed to the Forbes Hospital on Sunday last, but little hope

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is entertained of his recovery, though he may linger for some time. It is earnestly to be hoped that this terrible accident will curb the recklessness of miners in working doubtful ground with little timber; it is far better to be sure than sorry, and the extra cost or labour of a sufficiency of timber is but trifling in comparison to being crippled for life, or, as is oftentimes the case, being wiped out altogether. This caution we trust will be heeded by all.

YASS.—On Thursday evening a man who had given his name as James Marshall was brought into town and confined in the lockup, having been apprehended at Murrumburrah on suspicion of being the person who stuck-up a settler named M'Clung, on the Bungendore-road, about a fortnight or three weeks ago. When Marshall was arrested he said he had heard of it, meaning the sticking-up, and that he was reaping in the neighbourhood at the time.—A private letter, received in town on Thursday, states that the down mail from Wagga Wagga to Gundagai, conveying two or three passengers as well as the contractor (Fetter), who was driving, met with an accident, owing to the flooded state of Tarcutta Creek, which very nearly proved fatal to those in the vehicle. A heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by rain had swollen the creek to unusual dimensions, the driver incautiously drove into the stream, and as soon as he had done so the current turned the vehicle over two or three times. A commercial traveller, who was one of the passengers, stuck to the roof, but how he managed to land himself is not stated; a member of the police force, stationed at Narandera, struck out manfully and tried to swim to the opposite bank. The stream was running with great rapidity at the time, and the swimmer was obliged to occasionally rest on logs to keep himself up; he eventually reached land, but he states that had he to make another stroke to save his life, he would have been unable to do so, so exhausted was he. The driver (Potter) managed to get ashore, but not before he became denuded of most of his clothes. The letter does not state whether the mail bags were recovered.—*Courier*, January 31st.

GRAFTON.—As Mr. Charles Shannon, who arrived from Sydney per last Agnes Irving, was leaving South Grafton, on his way to his station Geergarow, on Saturday last, he was accidentally thrown from his horse, and in the fall broke his collar bone, and Mr Shannon was otherwise bruised.—An inquest was held yesterday, at the Australian Inn, South Grafton, before Mr. Alfred Lardner, J.P., coroner, and a jury of twelve, touching the cause of the death of one Charles Johnston, who met his death on Sunday, through being thrown from his horse, by the animal coming in contact with a bullock. The jury found,—"That the deceased Charles Johnston met his death by being thrown from his horse, in consequence of the animal coming in contact with a bullock, and that the injuries which resulted in death, were purely accidental." Johnston, who was engaged at the Australian Meat Preserving Company's Works, we understand, was unmarried.—*Clarence and Richmond Examiner*, January 29th.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NEWS.

By the P., N. Z., and Australian Royal Mail Company's steamer Ruahine we have received files of European and American papers, together with our correspondents letters.

[FROM OUR CITY CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1866.

THE Royal warrant for the distribution of the Banda and Kerwee booty has been signed by her Majesty, and the money will soon be distributed. The recent litigation of twenty six days cost £58,000. Thirty-seven counsel were engaged. The amount to be distributed is above £650,000.

The United States Government Minister in London has revived in a most conciliatory and friendly tone the subject of the settlement of the claims for the depredations of the Alabama on American commerce during the late civil war.

Her Majesty duly inaugurated the uncovering of the bronze statue to Prince Albert at Wolverhampton.

The Reformers are about to have a grand demonstration. They will on Monday (attempt to) marshall 200,000 working men.

The captives in Abyssinia are still alive, but in chains. Their release appears hopeless.

There is a general impression in Ireland, and also here, that the Fenians are about to make some extensive outbreak in Ireland.

Stephens, the "Head Centre," has left America, but beyond the bare fact his movements are not known. Her Majesty's Government have offered a reward of £2000 for information that will lead to his arrest, and £1000 more for his capture.

An understanding has been come to between the English and French Governments, that the Extradition Treaty of 1843, which expires on the 4th instant, shall continue in force until September next year.

The Hanoverian Ministers are about to be all recalled from the European Courts.

The Italian Parliament will meet on the 15th instant.

Negotiations are about to be opened between the Courts of Rome and Florence relative to the appointment of Bishops to the Sees at present vacant in Italy.

The Russian Government has just ordered 161,000 muskets to be converted into breech-loaders.

The Prince of Servia has revived his demands for equal rights with the Hospodar of Roumania, and offers to pay to the Porte the Servian tribute for three years in advance.

Prince Charles of Roumania opened his Chambers at Bucharest in person, on Tuesday last. He announced that the Suzerainty of the Porte would be respected within the limits of the Treaty of Paris—that his relations with neighbouring countries were of a peaceful character—that all contracts entered into by the Government would be carried out at any sacrifice, in order to preserve the credit of the country.

The insurrection in Candia is now confined to only one district and a range of mountain fastnesses.

The Italian Government has effected a Treaty of Commerce with that of China.

There appears some reason to believe that the interference of the United States' Government in Mexico will first assume the shape of an army of occupation if necessary.

A Commission from Mississippi had an interview with President Johnson, urging the release of Mr. Jefferson Davis on parole. The President said he would give the application due consideration.

The following European Telegrams are extracted from the *Alta California* of December 10:—

London, December 7th.—The *Post* demands of the Government a rigid examination into the Fenian organisations in England, and the manner in which the depots of arms in Liverpool and elsewhere are guarded.

Paris, December 7th.—The French officers held their farewell interview with the Pope yesterday. The French vessels of war have blockaded Correa.

Dublin, December 7th.—The purposes and proceedings of the Fenians have monopolised the attention of the Irish Government. The Grand Lodge of Orangemen held a meeting, and issued an earnest call for all members of the order to support the Government in its endeavours to keep the peace.

Liverpool, December 7th.—All depots of arms in this city have been placed under armed guards, the excited state of feeling among the Irish population rendering those precautions necessary.

London, December 7th.—A rumour is in circulation that the Czar has invited France and England to take some measures by which these three Governments may arrive at an understanding in regard to affairs in Candia.

Pesth, December 7th.—The Hungarian Diet has agreed to the address to the Emperor of Austria, proposed by the letter of the Hungarian party.

Rome, December 7th.—The officers of the French regiments which have not yet left the city, took a formal leave of the Pope yesterday.

Paris, December 7th.—A large fleet of French war vessels and transports are now ready to sail for Mexico.

It is stated that the French Government has sent a note, couched in strong terms, to the Government at Athens, to put a stop to the intrigues in the East, especially in Candia.

It is rumoured that M. Moustier will soon resign from the French Cabinet.

London, December 7th.—The official journal of Rome denies that the Pope told the American Minister that England had better have the Canadas annexed to the United States than to have them fall into the hands of the Fenians.

London, December 8th.—Noon.—Consols, 83¼ for money five-twenties, 71.

Edinburgh, December 8th.—The *Scotsman* of to day insists that trouble existed in the Cabinet, and that Disraeli threatened to resign unless the Government accepted a reform, liberal in character. Derby yielded, and the crisis was avoided.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

(From the Spectator, December 1.)

THE Fenian movement has suddenly revived. Stephens has left America, and the Association has, it is believed, decided on an immediate rising. This at least seems to be the impression of the Government, which is quietly strengthening the garrison of Ireland, seizing cases of rifles imported as hardware, and arresting Americanised Irishmen, among others a Head Centre named Sullivan, who has been allowed to escape once. The country people in several districts are said to be expecting a signal, and in fact, we are once more in presence of all the signs of Irish insurrection. The Government is aware, of course, of all the plans of the conspirators, but we would recommend the local authorities in Liverpool, Bristol, London, and Glasgow, to keep a sharp look-out for information, and to be ready to quell the first symptoms of a riot.

There was a Conservative demonstration in Essex on the 23th ultimo, the annual dinner of the Maldon Conservative Club furnishing the occasion. One or two of the speeches were remarkable, Mr. Ducane's because, speaking of the party, he said "there was life in the old dog yet;" which, as all dogs must die, and old dogs soon, was not a sanguine remark. Mr. Sandford intimated that a Conservative Government was a compensation for a bad harvest, not because Mr. Disraeli is good to eat, but because he may repeal the malt tax. He wanted a Reform Bill with varied suffrages, and would increase nasty little boroughs like Maldon by including them in a county district. He threatened Lord Derby with opposition if he gave way to America too much, and spoke all through like a Tory by no means satisfied that he had the government he wanted. Mr. Earle, on the other hand, made a very able speech, saying that constitutional governments had stability, but democratic governments had energy and he thought that some of the schemes of reform "would add to the total sum of political power in the country," would "give us a stronger instrument"—a remarkable utterance, considering that the speaker is by party a Tory. He and Mr. Sandford exactly illustrate the distance between Mr. Disraeli and Lord Cranborne, on whom Mr. Sandford, by the way, openly pinned his faith. Is the House of Cecil to enter the Tory Cave of Adullam?

The moderate party in Hungary has pronounced its ultimatum, and it is nearly fatal to the prospect of reconciliation between the kingdom and the German provinces. On the 29th ultimo, M. Deak, as leader of that party, moved that the Diet should address the King, praying his Majesty to restore the "Complete Constitution of 1848." This the Emperor has consistently refused to do, without a pledge that the Diet would alter some of its provisions; and unless some compromise can be found, this effort must end as all others have done. It is rumoured that the Kaiser intends to offer the Hungarians possession of their own army in their own country as a guarantee of his good faith, but this we do not believe. With the troops of each State stationed in it, the next shot would dissolve the Austrian Empire.

A Reform meeting was held at Stroud on Wednesday, at which Lord Amberley presided, and made a noteworthy speech. He felt it an honour that they had with them no less a person than Mr. Beales, a man who had come forward in a manner he could not but admire, and whose course in asking for the right to meet in Hyde Park he entirely sympathised with. The policy which prevented that meeting was "as ungenerous as unwise," and he "felt the strongest admiration for the manner in which Mr. Beales had come forward to maintain that claim of the people." Well, if there is nothing else in Lord Amberley, there certainly is pluck. There was not the faintest necessity for delivering a speech at Stroud in praise of Mr. Beales, and to do it at the risk of annoying every drawing-room and club in London simply because he thought it ought to be done, was decidedly manly. There is a little of "ingenuous youth" in the speech, as Earl Russell probably does not want his name connected with the Hyde Park affair; but there were also just the qualities ingenuous youth should have—generosity and courage.

Dr. Pusey has written another letter to the *Times*, stating his opinion of absolution. He believes that Christ, conferring upon the Apostles the power to remit sins, intended to confer it also upon their "successors." He therefore holds that every successor has the power to remit the sins of penitent persons as fully as Christ himself could have done, and so he affirms, on the authority of the Ordination Service, the Church of England also holds. In other words, Christ intended to leave the salvation of souls dependent on the will of such human beings as can be proved to have been ordained by the ordained up through the ages to Himself. One single unordained Bishop, say in the middle ages or the third century, would spoil the whole arrangement. Why does not Dr. Pusey claim the power of working miracles given to the Apostles at the same time? The invisibility of the power is no greater obstacle in the one case than the other. If the sick did not get visibly better for the priest's touch, neither do the bad get visibly better for his absolution. After all, does the human race advance? A Roman gentleman would have smiled at a superstition so gross as that which Dr. Pusey dignifies with the name of Christianity.

The *Economist* of Saturday last contained a remarkable account of the causes which have brought the great houses of Overend and Gurney to the ground. It appears from an affidavit by Mr. J. H. Gurney himself, that the firm was previous to 1860 netting a profit of about £190,000 a year, but in 1861 Mr. Gurney found the London partners embarked in business so dangerous that he stopped all dividends. Nevertheless, in 1866 they had advanced £3,500,065 to twelve companies and their own railways, and had granted exceptional loans to the total amount of £4,199,050, out of which Mr. Gurney believed £3,117,000 was totally lost. No fortune could stand such a shock, and Mr. Gurney and his partners therefore sold the business, and pledged their whole property, estimated at £3,805,000, as security for the loss. Nearly a million of this "property" consisted of undivided profits in the bank, profits which were, in fact, mere matters of account; but the new directors revealed nothing of any part of the transaction, but told the new shareholders that they had bought Overend and Gurney's business for £500,000. Yet none of them will be punished, and the whole weight of the disaster falls on the new shareholders, who were totally innocent, and on Mr. Gurney, who was innocent of everything except neglect of his own business. Had he, when he first saw things going wrong, assumed the dictatorship of his own bank, the great firm might have been saved, and hundreds and hundreds of poor families would have escaped ruin. When the crash came he did everything he could, descended at once from his immense position to utter poverty; but he could have prevented the crash.

The *Times* states editorially that the Queen of Spain has "conferred the title of Viscount de Molina upon Obregon, a well known comic singer of the popular theatre La Zarzuela, a man who by her liberality has been enabled for the last two years to keep up a style of luxury and grandeur which has caused flagrant scandal." Her Majesty is resolved, it is said, as she cannot give back all the Church lands, to compensate the Church for its spoliation. Meanwhile the non-commissioned officers of the army, who are all tainted with Liberalism, have been dismissed in such numbers that the artillery were recently reviewed without one sergeant in their ranks.

The debenture-holders of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway held a meeting on Monday to consider the proposal of the shareholders. They rejected it by acclamation, and forced Lord Harris, the chairman, to put a resolution authorising a committee of bondholders to investigate the accounts of the company anew. This was carried, but the company has not given up its plan, and the bondholders will probably be compelled, after all their losses, to sustain a Parliamentary battle. Lord Redesdale, however, has written to the *Times* condemning the scheme, and suggesting that the company should be allowed to raise enough money at par to pay the debentures off, paying any interest needful. If in five years the company were unable to pay this interest, the line, cleared of all liabilities, should become the property of the stockholders. The scheme has only one defect—that it gives the shareholders another chance to which they have no right whatever. Why not change the debentures into stock, and hand over the railway at once? Lord Redesdale suggests, as an alternative, that Government should pay off the debenture-holders, charging the railway 5 per cent.—a scheme which we have commented on elsewhere. It will not pass, being a direct temptation to the public to lend money to insolvent railways.

The Queen promised to unveil a statue of the late Prince Consort at Wolverhampton yesterday, and the whole of the "Black Country" was agog with excitement and delight. It is said that a million of persons were in the town to "see the Queen," the municipality had voted thousands, and so great was the enthusiasm that it actually made Town Councillors inventive. One of the triumphal arches was built of solid blocks of coal, and another of articles made at Wolverhampton. Every house was adorned with flags, and the Life Guards were expected from London, to the immense gratification of the neighbourhood. It is easy for Kings to excite loyalty, if they would only try.

Archbishop Manning seems to believe in newspapers almost as much as Dr. Cumming, who quotes letters from "special correspondents" to prove that the Millennium is at hand. Lord Clarendon recently called on the Pope, and, according to Roman gossip, said, on quitting the presence, "That is, indeed, a Sovereign," meaning that the old man has the personal dignity and bearing which is supposed to distinguish monarchs, and in which they are, as a rule, so deficient. This remark, which may or may not be apocryphal, is quoted by Dr. Manning in an address delivered on Tuesday to a Catholic charitable society, as if the cool, sceptical diplomatist had said, admitting the Pope's priority among Princes, "This is indeed, the Sovereign of Sovereigns." What Lord Clarendon, in all probability, said was, "Gentlemanly old man; acts King well."

Another judgeship has fallen to Lord Derby, Vice-Chancellor Kindersley having resigned. His seat has been filled up by Mr. Manns, a good lawyer and sturdy politician, but without much special reputation in debate. The Tories have now a grand opportunity for bringing forward new men; but they have not, we fear, been lucky in their first choice. Sir John Rolt, the new Attorney-General, made a very poor speech indeed to his Gloucestershire constituents, and when called on to compliment the retiring Chief Justice Erle he had next to nothing to say. Sir Roundell Palmer and Mr. Coleridge will make mincemeat of him in the House, and there is no Sir Hugh Cairns to extend his triple shield of eloquence, courtesy, and brains.

The Continental papers are full of a report that the Empress Eugénie is about to make a pilgrimage to Rome, the object of which is variously represented. Her Majesty is either going to induce the Pope to summon Italian troops, or to persuade him not to fly, or to deter the Romans from attacking his Holiness lest the French should return, or to secure some other end unknown. The Empress, it is added, has not yet obtained permission for her journey.

The innate savagery of the British character has broken out this week at New Brighton, on the Mersey. A vessel, the Elizabeth Buckham, laden with rum, was recently wrecked there, and the barrels floated ashore. The bystanders broached them and drank the raw spirit till they dropped, one young man dying on the spot, and a hundred others being seriously injured. A number of servant girls and other women who hurried down to "see the fun" were tempted to taste, and were all, girls and wives alike, violated on the beach, one who resisted strenuously being nearly murdered by three ruffians. The same scene, under the same temptations, would, we may fairly assume, have happened anywhere else on the coast, and we have, therefore, as civilised men, an obvious right to kill negroes and New Zealanders as savages.

"S. G. O." is greatly excited because a bishop, the Bishop of Oxford, has lately been photographed in the act of giving the Catholic episcopal benediction. *Acting* a benediction before a lens is rather ridiculous amusement for Dr. Wilberforce, but after all it does not hurt anybody, the mere fact that it is acting taking all reverence out of the attitude. And then, as a corrective, Mr. Trollope always describes bishops in their night-gowns.

(London Review, December 1.)

EGYPT with a Parliament is a strange spectacle; yet Egypt is really about to be endowed with representative institutions. It is announced from Alexandria that "the Council of Ministers, under the presidency of the Viceroy, have determined the bases of the new Egyptian Council of Representatives, the creation of which has been for some time decided upon by his Highness." These bases appear to be very liberal. All persons of twenty-five years of age and upwards, not illegally disqualified by crime, bankruptcy, &c., are eligible for election; and "the electors will be chosen among the inhabitants whose property shall not have been sequestrated in bankruptcy; those who, having been insolvent, may have obtained a regular discharge; those who shall never have undergone a criminal penalty; who shall not have been dismissed the public service; and, finally, those who are not in active military service." No person is to be elected who may be in the Government service, or in the army. The voting is to be by ballot; the period of election is for three years; the number of members is to be seventy five, and two thirds will be required to form a quorum. In the villages, the sheikhs are to elect in the name of the people; but as the sheikhs are themselves elected popularly this qualification is not so great as it might appear. The sixth article is a little vague, but it seems to point in the direction of equal electoral districts:—"The election of the members of this Assembly having to take place in the provinces in proportion to the population, one or two persons will be elected in each district according to the number of inhabitants. But at Cairo three representatives will be nominated; at Alexandria, two; and at Damietta, one only." It would seem that the object of the Assembly will not be to pass bills, or actually enact laws, but to deliberate on the interests of the country, and to submit their opinions to the Viceroy. This, however, is an immense gain, and an innovation strange enough—at least, so one might suppose—to make "him who sleeps at Philæ" turn in his grave. We must really be quick with our Reform Bill, or the very barbarians will be before us.

French Protectionists have committed themselves to as many foolish predictions as their English congeners, and they are now finding out their mistakes. At the time the Treaty of Commerce of 1860 was concluded between France and England, it was said by the French economists of the old school, that their markets would be inundated with British manufactures, and that some of the national industries of France would be destroyed. The exact contrary has proved to be the fact. From a "memorandum exhibiting the progress of some of the most important branches of French industry since the conclusion of the Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain," issued by the Board of Trade, we learn that "the total value of exports from France of objects of French manufacture generally during the period from 1859 to 1864 has been as follows —1859, 2,226,400,000 francs; 1860, 2,227,100,000 francs; 1861, 1,926,300,000 francs; 1862, 2,242,700,000 francs; 1863, 2,642,600,000 francs; 1864, 2,924,200,000 francs. Representing an increase of £57,860,000 francs for the year 1864, as compared with the first year of the period, whilst a glance at the return shows how little spasmodic is the character of the increase." It was specially anticipated that the three chief branches of French textile manufactures, viz., cotton, woollen, and linen—would suffer most from the action of the treaty; but the value of the exports has largely increased since 1859. In cotton there has been an increase of 26,000,000 francs, notwithstanding the difficulties arising from the American war; in linen, the increase has amounted to 9,000,000 francs; while the woollen exports have almost doubled since 1860. The increase in the exportation of yarns is also very great. With regard to metal goods, the Memorandum says —'Instead of destroying the metallic industries of France, the Treaty has unquestionably tended to promote them. It must be borne in mind that France is by nature less endowed than probably any European country with the necessary capability, as respects native material, of supporting foreign competition in this particular industry.' The same encouraging results are reported of machinery, of chemicals, and of salted fish. Instead of the French market being filled with British manufactures of the kinds to which we have been referring, France has actually exported to England in those branches of industry where we have been hitherto held to have had almost a monopoly.

A case came lately before Vice-Chancellor Wood for his decision, which is not only remarkable for its circumstances, but affords rather a striking instance of the way in which beneficial laws may work injuriously. Some years since there lived in South Wales a lady named Nichol, who was entitled, under certain family settlements, to the yearly income of very considerable landed estates, and to a power to dispose of it after her death by deed or will. Shortly after she had entered into possession of the property, Mrs. Nichol made a will, appointing the estates to a Mr. and Mrs. Jones, connections of her brother, but having, subsequent to this, married, she, a little time before her death, which happened in 1858, made a second will, in favour of her husband, Mr. Nichol. The lady had scarcely died, when a claimant to the estates appeared, in the person of a Mr David Davies, who contested both the wills, and claimed the property as heir-at-law. Then ensued a triangular duel, which had to be fought out in the Court of Probate, the contest coming to a head in the opposition of the Joneses and Davies to the will in Mr. Nichol's favour, which that gentleman sought to sustain. The trial had been in progress three days when, during the absence of Sir Cresswell Cresswell at luncheon, on the third day, it was suggested that a compromise should be effected, and it was accordingly arranged that Mr. Nichol, in consideration of £15,000, was to withdraw the will in his favour and all claims to the estates. The earlier will, in favour of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, was thereupon proved, and that lady and gentleman were left to fight out their battle with Mr. Davies, which they did with ultimate success, and to the considerable profit of the barristers engaged on the South Wales circuit. Now came the time for the payment of Mr. Nichol, but it suddenly suggested itself to the minds of Mr. and Mrs. Jones that in the arrangement of 1858 the lady's concurrence had not been obtained with those formalities which are due to the sex. Mr. Nichol was in time made acquainted with the fact that the agreement being one relating to the landed property of a married woman, required an acknowledgment before commissioners in accordance with the terms of the Fines and Recoveries Abolition Act, and that this acknowledgment having been neglected, he was not to receive a penny. This objection, as far as it concerned the interests of poor Mr. Nichol, was unpleasantly late. He had given up claims to which he could never be restored, in exchange for the promise of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and now he found that that promise, so far from being good for £15,000, is not worth so many pence. Mr. Nichol then files a bill in Chancery to compel the Joneses to perform their agreement, but the Vice-Chancellor felt compelled to acknowledge that the lady's view of the law was correct, and dismissed the bill. Among the many stories we have heard of injustice effectuated by legal means, it would be difficult to find one more striking than the narrative of Mr. Nichol's wrongs. The case, however, is not one attributable to new-fangled enactments, for the Act in question is no more than a desirable substitute for the old common law practice of requiring married women to dispose of their property in open court, that they might not be injuriously influenced by their husbands. It is, nevertheless, to be regretted that the efforts of the Legislature to protect women should have supplied one lady with the means of perpetrating a most cruel wrong.

We had thought that the robbery of little children was a pursuit monopolised by horrid old women; but the neighbourhood of Eton seems to rejoice in the presence of some manly creatures who have taken to the heroic calling. At the last Slough petty sessions, Thomas Buckland appeared before the magistrates, charged with having obtained by threats a number of trifling articles from two very small students of Eton College. One of the little boys stated that on their way towards the college they saw the prisoner about a field or two off, who followed and overtook them at a bridge, as they were running away. He caught hold of one of the boys, who thus describes the interview:—"'If you give me sixpence or a knife, I'll let you go; and if you do not, I'll take you to my master, and afterwards to prison.' I offered him some pencil leads, but he said, 'That won't do.' I then offered him my name and address, and told him to come for sixpence. He said he did not believe me. I then offered him my handkerchief, and he took it." Similar threats extracted from the other little boy a knife and an empty purse. It is said that from twelve or fourteen other boys of the college the prisoner had obtained things in a similar manner. Buckland now stands committed for trial at the March assizes, and we most sincerely trust that he will there receive that full measure of punishment which such a cowardly scamp deserves.

Dr. Cumming has written to the papers denying that, in a recent sermon, he prophesied the end of the world in 1866 or even in 1868; he only endorsed the opinion of Elliott and others. His teaching has had, however, the effect of creating a new amusement—"prophesying soirées" taking the place of religious tea and muffins. At these soirées a chapter of Daniel or the Apocalypse is read, and the guests are thereupon invited to give their opinion. The folly has reached such a length that one man (Captain Barker) has actually fixed the day and the hour of certain coming events. Thus, the Translation of the Saints may be looked for at 1 p.m. on the 25th of January, 1876, and the second coming of Christ at sunset on the 20th September, 1878. To reason with such fanatics is impossible; perhaps an old story may be more effectual. One of these prophets foretold the destruction of London by a deluge, and frightened a great many silly people out of their senses. The day came, but no flood and no rain; in fact, the weather was unusually dry for the season. What was the prophet to do? His reputation was gone, unless he could account for the non-fulfilment of his prediction. So he went very carefully over his calculations, and found that a vagrant cipher had slipped in somewhere, which made the deluge fall a century earlier than it ought to have done. We recommend the moral to Dr. Cumming.

The Board of Trade announce that they have adopted a recommendation contained in the report of a committee appointed by the Royal Society, the Admiralty, and the Board, which recommendation was that the management of the business of the Meteorological Department should be transferred to a scientific body. The President and Council of the Royal Society concur generally in these measures, but, believing that at present the system of storm-warnings is "founded on rules mainly empirical," they think that such warnings should not be issued "under the superintendence of the scientific body to whom the discussion of meteorological observations will be committed." The Board of Trade are therefore compelled to suspend, indefinitely, from the 7th of December, the "cautionary storm-warnings" hitherto issued from time to time. The daily weather reports will be published as before, and it is hoped that the storm-warnings may ultimately be resumed on a more scientific basis.

Lieutenant Brand has found defenders. Mr. Buxton was cruel for not accepting his abuse as chaff, and for "ruining him for life." The Tory papers admit that Brand's language was a little strong, but that it was almost justified by the virulence with which he was assailed. We certainly thought that the Conservative press would repudiate an officer and a gentleman of Lieutenant Brand's complexion, but it would seem likely from their comments that he has all their sympathy with him, and that the fact of his being very foul-tongued and very foolish has made him a favourite with certain newspapers. This is cruel kindness, to say the least of it.

AMERICA.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.—THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(From the Correspondent of the Panama Star.)

New York, December 9, 1866.

CONGRESS met on the 4th December, and no sooner were its doors opened than the Radical senators and representatives commenced an active crusade against the President, and they continue to keep it up with a will, evidently being determined to "rule or ruin." Mr. Thaddeus Stevens declared that he had been altogether too conservative at the last session, but during the present one he intended to be decidedly radical. Bills have been introduced to take away the pardoning power of the President; to prevent him from making appointments to, and removals from, office without the consent of Congress; to force the Secretary of the Treasury to make weekly sales of gold whether it will be beneficial to the Government to do so or not, and various other bills, showing a small and petty spite against the President and his Administration, altogether unworthy of men claiming to be enlightened statesmen. Senator Sumner, by way of a finishing touch, has presented a petition, praying that Hannibal Hamlin might be declared President of the United States, and this, instead of being promptly laid on the table, was referred to the Judiciary Committee by the "grave and reverend senators." So matters go on from day to day, and there is no telling when the sad and unsettled condition of our country is to receive the attention which it deserves from those who ought to be able to apply the proper remedies for all present ills, so that the future might look bright and glad and prosperous. But nothing else is thought about but how best to circumvent the President and his policy. They would get rid of him if they dared by impeaching him at once, but being rather afraid to do this they are determined to reduce him to the position of a mere clerk, making him a perfect cipher so far as the affairs of the Government are concerned. They are so afraid of the President that they have passed a resolution to keep Congress in continuous session. Therefore they will not adjourn on the 4th of March, as has been the custom of the country ever since the government was formed, but keep on "legislating" indefinitely. Heaven help the people!

The President sent his message into Congress on the 4th instant. He says:—

After a brief interval, the Congress of the United States resumes its annual legislative labours. An all-wise and merciful Providence has abated the pestilence which visited our shores, leaving its calamitous traces upon some portions of our country. Peace, order, tranquility, and civil authority have been formally declared to exist throughout the whole of the United States. In all of the States civil authority has superseded the coercion of arms, and the people, by their voluntary action, are maintaining their governments in full activity and complete operation.

The enforcement of the laws is no longer "obstructed in any State by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings;" and the animosities engendered by the war are rapidly yielding to the beneficent influences of our free institutions, and to the kindly effects of unrestricted social and commercial intercourse. An entire restoration of fraternal feeling must be the earnest wish of every patriotic heart; and we will have accomplished our grandest national achievement when, forgetting the sad events of the past, and remembering only their instructive lessons, we resume our onward career as a free, prosperous, and united people.

He adheres firmly and closely to his policy for the reconstruction of the Union, and urges it with renewed vigour upon the attention of Congress.

He then goes on to say:—"I deem it a subject of profound regret that Congress has thus far failed to admit to seats loyal senators and representatives from the other States, whose inhabitants, with those of Tennessee, had engaged in rebellion. Ten States, more than one-fourth of the whole number, remain without representation. The seats of fifty members of the House and twenty of the Senate are yet vacant, not by their own consent, not by a failure of election, but by the refusal of Congress to accept their credentials. Their admission, it is believed, would have accomplished much towards the renewal and strengthening of our relations as one people, and removed serious cause for discontent on the part of the people of these States. It would have accorded with the great principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence that no people ought to bear the burden of taxation, and yet be denied representation. It would have been consistent with the express provisions of the Constitution that each State should have at least one representative, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of equal suffrage in the Senate. These provisions were intended to secure to every State the right of representation in Congress, and so important was it deemed by the framers of the Constitution that the equality of the States shall be preserved in the Senate, that not even by an amendment to the Constitution can any State without its own consent be denied a voice in that branch of the national Legislature. It has been assumed that these States by rebellion became territories, but all departments of the Government with great distinctness refused to sanction an assumption so incompatible with the nature of our republican system, and the professed objects of the war. Throughout the recent legislation of Congress, the undeniable fact makes itself apparent that these ten political communities are nothing less than States."

He then refers to the legislation of Congress and the proclamations of President Lincoln, continuing as follows:—

"In the admission of senators and representatives from all of the States there can be no just ground of apprehension that persons who are disloyal will be clothed with the powers of legislation, for this could not happen when the Constitution and laws are enforced by a faithful and vigilant Congress. Each House is the judge of the returns and qualifications of its own members. A senator or member may be admitted or rejected or his credentials referred to a proper committee, if admitted to a seat. It must be on evidence satisfactory to the House of which he becomes a member, that he possesses the legal and constitutional qualifications. If refused admission and sent to his constituents for want of due allegiance; they are admonished that none but persons loyal to the United States are allowed in the councils of the nation, and the political power and moral influence of Congress are thus effectively exerted in the interests of loyalty to the Government and fidelity to the Union. Upon this question, so vitally affecting the restoration of the Union and the permanency of our form of government, my convictions, heretofore expressed have undergone no change; but, on the contrary, their correctness has been confirmed by time and reflection. If the admission of loyal members to seats in Congress was wise and expedient a year ago, it is no less wise and expedient now; if, in the exact condition of these States at the present time, it is lawful to exclude them from representation, I do not see that the question will be changed by the efflux of time. Ten years hence, if these States remain as they are, the right of representation will be no stronger, and the right of exclusion will be no weaker. The Constitution makes it the duty of the President to recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as he shall deem expedient. I know of no measures more imperatively demanded by every consideration of national interest, sound policy, and equal justice, than the admission of loyal members from the unrepresented States. It would consummate restoration, renew vigour and stability, remove doubt, induce emigration, and open new fields of enterprise."

In discussing our foreign relations he says, "It is a subject of congratulation that no foreign combinations against our domestic peace and safety or our legitimate influence among the nations, have been formed or attempted. While sentiments of reconciliation, loyalty, and patriotism have increased at home, a more just consideration of our national character and rights has been manifested by foreign nations.

With Great Britain, he says, the progress towards an adjustment of the Alabama claim has been slow, owing in some degree to a change in the British Ministry, but matters in that regard look favourable.

He states that France has not complied with her agreement to take her troops out of Mexico, but has intimated a postponement till spring. This Government has remonstrated, but the President says no reply has been received from the Emperor as to what he will do, but a satisfactory adjustment is hoped for. General Sherman has merely gone to Mexico in an advisory capacity to Campbell.

The message is silent on the questions of a Mexican protectorate and treaty, &c., and makes no allusion to Maximilian whatever.

In concluding the message the President says:—

"The interests of the nation are best promoted by the revival of fraternal relations, the complete obliteration of our differences, and the inauguration of all the pursuits of peace. Directing our efforts to the early accomplishment of these great ends, let us endeavour to preserve harmony between the co-ordinate departments of the Government, that each in its proper sphere may cordially co-operate with the other in securing the maintenance of the Constitution, the preservation of the Union, and the perpetuity of free institutions."

The Secretary of the Treasury in his report says that the debt of the country on the 31st of October last was 2,681,636,966 dollars 34 cents, and he estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will exceed the expenditure by the sums of 85,752,853 dollars 63 cents. The whole question of the reduction of the debt is forcibly argued by the secretary; the subject of specie payment is discussed; and the following suggestions are offered to remedy the mischief caused by the fluctuating basis of values. "First, in compelling the national banks to redeem their notes at the Atlantic cities, or what would be better, at a single city. Second, in a curtailment of the currency to the amount required by legitimate and healthful trade. Third, in a careful revision of the tariff, for the purpose of harmonising it with our internal taxes, removing oppressive burdens now imposed upon certain branches of industry, and relieving altogether, or greatly relieving, raw materials from taxes, in order that the product of labour may be enhanced and production and importation increased. Fourth: In the issue of bonds, payable in not over twenty years, and bearing interest at the rate of not over five per cent., payable in England or Germany, to an amount sufficient to absorb the six per cent. bonds now held in Europe, and to meet the demands there for actual and permanent investment. Fifth: In the rehabilitation of the Southern States."

He expresses the opinion that specie payments should be resumed as early as the first day of July, 1868. Of the operation of the mint he says:—The total value of the bullion deposited at the mint and branches during the fiscal year was 38,947,156 dollars 88 cents, of which 37,223,640 dollars 17 cents was in gold, and 1,723,516 dollars 71 cents in silver.

The report of the Secretary of War states that the aggregate strength of the regular army, on a peace footing, will be 54,302. In addition to the regular troops, whose ranks are not yet fully recruited, there is still in service a volunteer force of 11,043, mostly coloured. The Secretary states that, in case of emergency, it would be easy to raise, organise, and put in the field an army of a million of men.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows a total force of 278 vessels, carrying 2351 guns, of which 115 vessels, carrying 1029 guns, are in commission. The number of seamen in service is set down at 13,600 men. The secretary recommends the establishment of a navy yard in Gulf of Mexico, and of a depot for ironclads at League Island, near Philadelphia.

The Postmaster-General's report shows, as usual, an excess of expenditure over receipts, and states that postal treaties have been negotiated with the new Kingdom of Italy and the Empire of Brazil.

A mass welcome was given to the Radical Members of Congress on their return to Congress on the 4th instant, in which was included a procession of white and coloured men and a grand banquet, at which speeches were made by Speaker Colfax, Thad. Stevens, John W. Forney, Charles Sumner, and several other "stars" in the Radical firmament—all of which were full of bitterness towards the President.

FENIANISM IN IRELAND.

MUCH uneasiness prevails in official quarters respecting the Fenians in Ireland. It seems that there are several hundreds of desperadoes from America in Dublin, and fears are entertained that a wholesale attempt will be made to seize persons of position as hostages to compel Government to make concessions both as regards political measures and the men who are now undergoing the sentences passed upon them at the special commission last winter.

The announcement by a telegram of November 26, through the Atlantic cable, of the departure of James Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre, from America, and of his intended return to Ireland, has been met on the part of the Government by an offer of the large reward of £2000 for his apprehension—that is, £1000 for such information as will lead to his apprehension, and a further £1000 to any one who may arrest Stephens. He is described as about forty-two years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout, with broad high shoulders, fair hair, bald all round the top of the head, wears all his beard, which is sandy, slightly tinged with grey, and long under chin; broad forehead, tender eyes, and has a peculiar habit of closing the left eye when speaking; high cheek bones, rather good countenance, and his hands and feet are remarkably small and well-formed.

The Liverpool detective police have seized a large box which had recently arrived per steamer from America. On examination the box was found to contain a complete Fenian officer's uniform and accoutrements—namely, a fine green cloth tunic profusely ornamented with braid about the body and cuffs, and with gold lace on the collar; a dress waistcoat of green moire antique, with gold harp buttons; a handsome green silk velvet cap elaborately ornamented with gold lace, and having an Irish harp in gold at the front. The box also contained three revolvers, a dagger, patent leather belt and cartridge-box, and copies of certain "official" regulations. The box is supposed to belong to one of three suspected Fenian agents just apprehended at Drogheda. A man, name unknown, was arrested in Bride-street, Dublin, on November 30, on a charge of Fenianism, and conveyed to Mountjoy prison. Some four or five arrests were reported the same day from Limerick and Cork. In the lodgings of one man, named O'Mahony, criminatory documents were found.

A telegram from Cork, dated Saturday, December 1, says:—"A considerable number of Irish Americans are landing, and scattering through the country. The military and the police forces are receiving augmentation. Further arrests have been made in adjoining counties." On the same day also 14,000 percussion caps were seized on Dundalk quays, brought by a steamer in a box from Liverpool, labelled "hardware." Fresh arrests were also made in Dublin, and in Limerick city and Bruff. One party arrested, named Butler, was a pawnbroker in Limerick, and a prominent member of a brotherhood there. Oil lamps have been ordered by the authorities for the prisons in Dublin, in case the gas mains should be destroyed. The corporation of Drogheda have applied for additional troops.

The whole of the county of Limerick, and also the city, have been proclaimed.

A meeting of deputy-lieutenants and magistrates of Cork is to be held to-day to consider steps to be taken to preserve the peace, and another regiment is to be added to the district.

Mr. Monck Wilson, a magistrate of the county Limerick, replying to the *Times*, observes that if leave was given to organise volunteers, in a month there would be such a force as would be difficult to equal in any country; but at present loyal Irishmen were unable to help themselves.

On Saturday, December 1, the police arrested in London a person named Stephen Joseph Meany, on a warrant issued in Dublin, on a charge connected with the treasonable conspiracy movement in Ireland. When arrested the prisoner at once admitted that his name was Meany. The warrant being from the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, it was not necessary that the prisoner should be taken before a police magistrate in London, and he was accordingly taken at once to the Euston Station, whence he was conveyed by the London and North Western to Holyhead, and reached Dublin yesterday. To-day he will no doubt be brought up in charge before one of the police courts in Dublin. Meany landed at Liverpool a few days since, and his movements have since been closely watched by detectives. It is not the first time that the prisoner has been the subject of the attentions of the police. During the Exhibition of 1862 his conduct created a great amount of scandal, and his career was cut short by a conviction at one of the courts on a charge of obtaining money upon false pretences from exhibitors and others, and but for the forbearance of the commissioners a charge of a more serious nature would have been preferred against him. After he had completed his term of imprisonment he made his way to the United States. In the course of some time he became one of the "centres" for the State of Ohio or Michigan. From being a "centre," Meany rose to be a "senator" of the Fenians, and declining to act with the section which acknowledged Roberts as the president, he threw in his lot with Stephens, and for some time has acted as his secretary. His visit to England is believed to be in connection with the movement which Stephens has promised to make before the close of the year.

THE FENIANS IN CANADA.

Toronto, December 7, 1866.

On it becoming known in Toronto that the Fenian prisoners were respited until the 13th of March, the newspaper offices were besieged by parties anxious to hear further information. Extras were at once got out, and the evening papers published a second edition. The respite has quite taken the public by surprise. Although it was thought by many that the sentences would not be carried out, the prevalent impression was that some of them would be hanged; but in this anxious expectation they are disappointed, as the action of the Government clearly shows that such is not their intention. The order was made at a meeting of the Cabinet Council that was held at Montreal, and the official letter containing the decision will be received by the Sheriff tomorrow. To judge from what one hears in the streets the public are not satisfied with the decision, some saying that the Canadian Government are afraid to carry the judgments into execution, while others are of opinion that the steps arrived at are taken with a precautionary view, so that in case of another raid the prisoners will be held as hostages and the sentences carried out.

One of the largest foundries in this city, that of Messrs. Beard and Co., was attempted to be blown up last night, a burning lamp having been discovered this morning on opening the building. It had been placed under a cask of coal oil, with the evident intention of blowing up the establishment.

Sweetsburg, December 6.

General Averill, United States Consul-General for British America, arrived here last night.

The court opened at half-past 10 o'clock this morning.

The Grand Jury came into court at quarter-past 2 o'clock, and presented true bills against fourteen of the prisoners. With reference to the two remaining—Thomas Powers and Daniel Coburn—the Grand Jury found no bills, and they were accordingly discharged.

Seven of the prisoners—Crawford, Rogers, Reardon, Howard, M'Gowan, Morrill, and Smith—were indicted as citizens of a foreign State which was at peace with her Majesty's Government; and the other seven—M'Donald, Madden, Crowley, Owens, Carroll, Gilgaw, and Holmes—were indicted as subjects of her Majesty.

Sweetsburg, December 9.

The Governor-General received this morning information from New York that the Roberts wing of the Fenians intend making a raid on Canada immediately. Their intention is to enter Canada on the frontier near the village of Tenesconta. There is no military at this point, and none can be ordered there within forty-eight hours. The Governor-General has expressed the opinion that a regiment of volunteers will be sent there immediately. Petitions are being circulated in Montreal and Quebec, to be presented to the Imperial authorities, calling upon them to fix upon Montreal instead of Ottawa as the capital of the united provinces of British America. A private of the One Hundredth regulars, stationed at Ottawa, yesterday received fifty lashes. The prisoner was tied to a gate by the thumbs, and in that position was flogged in the presence of the entire garrison, for stating that Canada would be annexed to the United States before two years. John H. Surratt was the guest of J. Hogan, of St. Lawrence Hall, after his escape from the United States, Surratt was supplied with funds to go to Europe by some of the leading Southerners sojourning at the time in Canada.

Montreal, December 1.

Great fears are entertained by the people of Canada East that the Fenians will make a raid on Sweetsburg from the Vermont frontier and release the prisoners. The Canadian Press bitterly denounce the Government for allowing the trials to take place at Sweetsburg, claiming that they could be tried at Montreal, as well as these captured at Fort Erie could be removed to Toronto and tried there.

There is a strong feeling arising throughout Lower Canada in favour of annexation; but as those in authority do not favour the movement, it is kept as secret as possible. The friends of the movement are quietly working themselves to extend their influence in favour of it. A great many Canadians who did not approve of it six months ago now say they would prefer annexation to confederation.

The company of volunteer rifles from Perth, which have formed the garrison of Fort Wellington for the last few months, are under orders to leave for home. It is thought they will be relieved by a local volunteer company or a detachment of regulars.

Montreal, December 1st.

A force of volunteers has been ordered to Sweetsburg during the Fenian trials, part of them from Montreal, and the remainder are detached from the Bedford battalion, which now numbers twelve companies. All of the local companies are warned to be in readiness for service. Colonel Woslith commands the forces.

D'Arcy M'Gee, in a recent speech referring to the convicted Fenians, said:—"These men deserve death, but the spirit of the times is opposed to capital punishment where any other punishment can reach the case, and in these cases I hope it may be found possible to temper justice with mercy."

Montreal, December 7th.

The grand jury did not approve of the language used by Judge Johnson yesterday when he refused to hold communication with the United States Government. They think he at least might have used more respectful language, and have referred the matter to the Attorney-General for Canada East.

The authorities are trying to make the people believe that the Fenian prisoners want to burn the Sweetsburg gaol. It is not so; for every one feels sure of being acquitted, and is ready and anxious to stand his trial. It is stated on good authority that should any of the prisoners be convicted, preparations will be at once made that will result in their release before the day of execution.

All of the militia at Montreal and adjacent country are under arms drilling, and are ready for service at a few hours' notice.

It is stated that the petit jurors will not render a verdict of guilty in any of these cases, for fear it will lead to complications that will result in a war between the United States and Great Britain. Already the provincial Press are claiming that we have no right to press the Alabama claims, and that our demands are couched in discourteous language.

The farmers in the Bedford district recently attempted to remove the iron posts which mark the boundary line, and put them down two miles back in Canadian territory. Military officials state that a company of volunteers have been ordered to Bedford to watch the movements of the Fenians said to be congregating at St. Albans.

Powers, one of the discharged Fenian prisoners, states that the prisoners were confined in a dark cell on bread and water for twenty-four hours in the Montreal gaol, because they refused to contradict the despatch I forwarded to the *Herald* stating that the prisoners were confined in dark cells.

Lord Monck, the Governor-General of Canada, leaves Quebec for England on Thursday. It is rumoured that Sir Edmund Head is to be ordered to Canada as Governor-General.

The members of the Cabinet in the province have had a stormy session this afternoon in Montreal in regard to the fate of the Fenian prisoners. Darcy M'Gee refused to attend the session. He recommends mercy towards the Fenians.

Sir John Mitchell is not to be sworn in as Administrator until the departure of Lord Monck.

The local Press of the province are greatly excited in consequence of General Osborne Smith, military commander at Sweetsburg, stationing a guard of honour before the hotel where General Averill and the *Herald* correspondent are stopping.

A warrant was issued this evening by order of Lord Monck to seize a number of boxes which are said to contain 15,000 to 17,000 rifles which are stored about two miles from Montreal.

Quebec, December 1.

There are rumours of the assembling of Fenians at Highgate, with the avowed object of rescuing the prisoners on trial at Bedford. The Government has its eye upon the locality, and any attempt of the kind will be summarily dealt with.

Ottawa, December 10, 1866.

Wild and absurd reports are in circulation here in regard to the arrival of Fenians. It is reported that the residence of Mr. M'Dougall, provisional secretary, was attempted to be entered by persons supposed to be soldiers.

Ottawa, December 8, 1866.

The authorities are watching numerous suspected Fenians. It is surmised that they intend setting fire to the Parliament buildings, and necessary precautions are being taken. Great dissatisfaction is expressed at the respite granted the Fenian prisoners.

THE FENIANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Buffalo, December 1, 1866.

The declaration by telegraph from Canada that the black flag would be raised in case of another Fenian invasion, caused considerable indignation among the brotherhood. They declare their intention of going to Canada, whether the condemned Fenians are hanged or not.

A movement is said to be on foot here to send experienced officers, who served in the late war, to Ireland.

Buffalo, December 4, 1866.

Fenian military companies are parading the streets with banners and music.

The arms which were seized by the United States steamer Michigan, during the raid last summer, it is announced, are to be delivered to the owners at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The bonds required by the United States Government were signed this morning.

Fenians are constantly drilling by companies in different parts of the city and neighbourhood.

Buffalo, December 4, 1866.

The Fenians, after receiving the arms which were delivered to them from the steamer Michigan at Black Rock, marched back to the city, and conveyed them in four baggage waggons to the armouries, where they were deposited.

Troy, December 1, 1866.

Large subscriptions are now being made here to the Stephens branch of the Fenian enterprise, occasioned by the *Herald* despatches from Ireland in reference to the commencement of actual hostilities by Stephens on Irish soil. A large and influential committee is at work.

Philadelphia, December 3, 1866.

A large and enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held to-night, at the Assembly Buildings. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Spirited addresses were delivered by Senator A. L. Morrison, of Missouri, and George Archdeacon, of Liverpool, England. A call was made for volunteers, which was responded to by some two or three hundred, who stepped forward and enrolled their names. The speakers stated that they wanted none to enroll but those prepared to go into active campaigning. Canada was the objective point designated.

Philadelphia, December 4th, 1866.

Another large and enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held at Jefferson Hall this evening. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Archdeacon, Gibbons, and Morrison. During the proceedings a military company, formed on Monday night, marched into the room amid great cheering. A large number of recruits were added to the roll, and a large sum of money was handed in to equip a regiment forming here.

Philadelphia, December 7th, 1866.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Roberts wing Fenians was held this evening. General Spear and George Archdeacon were the speakers. The wildest delight was manifested by the entire audience. An Englishman was found in the room taking notes, and being suspected of being a British spy caused much excitement among the audience, and but for the protection afforded by the speakers he would have suffered severely.

New Orleans, December 3rd, 1866.

The Fenians are gathered in mass meetings in obedience to the call of Dr. Cleary, District centre of the Roberts wing. Much enthusiasm prevails, and eloquent speeches are being made.

It is whispered that the fast Clyde built blockade runner Heroine has been purchased and is fitting out here for the purpose of aiding Ireland, but, of course, the Fenian leaders profess to know nothing about it.

REPORTS FROM MASSACHUSETTS.—The unusual activity among the Fenians of Massachusetts has already been mentioned in the *Herald*, and several prominent members of the organization in that State arrived in this city on Saturday. They were in consultation with the leaders here for several hours, and matters of great moment to the Brotherhood were under discussion. Around headquarters several startling reports in reference to the business which had brought the Massachusetts delegation to this city were in circulation. Among other things it was positively stated that the C. O. I. R. had not yet left the country, and that on Thursday last he was in consultation with three prominent shipowners of Boston. This was stated by several parties who occupy a high position in the organisation in Boston, and who are intimately acquainted with the personal appearance of James Stephens.

The number of rifles received from Massachusetts during the last two weeks has been unusually large, and from recent developments the number will be still larger as the time for active operations in Ireland draws near. The people of the "Hub" are on the *qui vive* to learn what is the reason why several large orders for breech-loading rifles have recently been given to some of the largest manufacturers of arms in their State. The rifles have been ordered for the "Emperor of China," but the knowing ones say that the persons by whom the orders were given had a strong and unmistakable Hibernian accent.

These two circumstances have terribly excited the Fenians of Massachusetts. The presence of the C. O. I. R., taken in conjunction with his negotiations with shipowners and the arms ordered for the Emperor of China, which are to be ready for shipment in two weeks, have combined to raise a perfect *furore* of excitement in the Hub of the Universe.

At the headquarters in this city yesterday the officials were unusually reticent. No definite information could be gained in relation to the coming struggle for Irish independence, although unusual activity prevailed, and several delegations of centres from Eastern and Western States arrived here to take part in the consultation.

MR. ROBERTS'S NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Notwithstanding the mystery that surrounds the headquarters of the Roberts faction, it is believed that something serious is on the tapis. It may appear absurd to expect an invasion of Canada soil this winter, but the movements of the leaders of the Canadian Fenians clearly point to an early attack upon the province. The news from Ireland has seriously affected the project of Colonel Roberts, but it is hoped by the members of the Brotherhood who have still supported him that the long promised onslaught on the redcoats will be simultaneous and general.

Boston, December 7, 1866.

The Fenians are operating quietly but effectively in Boston. A company of nearly one hundred men has been raised here within three or four days for service in Ireland, and they will leave at an early day. All reports that arms and men have heretofore been forwarded from Boston are about as true as the rumour that Stephens was seen in the city one day last week. Meetings were held here yesterday and this evening, at which considerable money was raised to arm and defray the expenses of the company which has been raised.

Washington, December 7, 1866.

In the cases of the Fenian convicts in Canada who are sentenced to be executed on the 13th of December instant, and whose application for new trials has been refused, the Secretary of State thought it proper to ask an explanation of the purposes of the Canadian authorities. In reply Sir Frederick Bruce writes that the sentence will not be carried into effect on that day, but will be reserved for further consideration.

THE FENIANS TO STRIKE ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY.

(From the Hartford Courant, December 8.)

Lieutenant Joseph R. Lawler, formerly of the Ninth Connecticut Volunteers, has recently returned from Ireland to his home in Norwich. Soon after he was mustered out, in August, 1865, he started for the old country to visit his relatives, but was arrested as soon as he landed on suspicion of being a Fenian, and spent his first night on shore in prison. He was released on the 5th of November, 1865. He then threw himself heartily into the Fenian cause, and occupied his time in drilling Fenian troops, until the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act. On the 17th of February, 1866, he was arrested and thrown into prison at Castle Mountjoy, where he remained until November 17th, when he was again released and told to leave the country. His last night in Ireland, like his first, was spent in prison. On his arrival in New York, early this week, Lieutenant Lawler encouraged the Stephens leaders by his reports of the feeling in Ireland. He then hastened home to Norwich, where he spent but a few hours, returning to New York on Thursday night to complete his arrangements for an immediate return to the old country. He reports the Irish determined to strike on the 1st of January, come what may, and he has determined to cast his lot with them. He says there are 50,000 well armed and well drilled Fenian troops in Ireland, commanded by officers who have seen service, and also expect good leaders when the time comes.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A FIRE involving terrible loss of life occurred on the 10th December, in New York. Four adults and five children were suffocated in their respective rooms in the tenement house premises, Nos. 215 and 215½ Division-street.

The fire originated in the cellar of the four-story dwelling place, which was tenanted by three families. The first floor is divided into two stores, one occupied by M. Doogan, as a lamp and kerosene oil shop, the other rented as a milk store by Patrick Kelley. These places were numbered respectively 215 and 215½, the basement of No. 215 being occupied as a dwelling by James E. M'Laughlin, and the basement of No. 215½ being inhabited by Mr. Doogan, who kept on the premises a small quantity of kerosene oil, and a number of empty barrels. The cellar under the basement is fitted up with wooden sheds for the use of the tenants. That the fire originated in this cellar there is but little doubt, it being understood from the statement of Assistant Fire Marshal H. O. Baker that the leakage of oil from the barrels had penetrated the flooring and trickled into the cellar, and the gas rising from the fluid had probably been ignited by the flame of a lamp which had been carried into the cellar by one of the tenants, while from the lower portions of the edifice the smoke ascended to the upper part of the building and filled the rooms whose occupants lay wrapped in slumber. The first alarm was sounded at forty-five minutes past 10 o'clock, but some minutes previous to the taps of bells the Fire Department were on the spot. The smoke was already extremely dense, and filled the hallway and corridor entries of the house, effectually preventing egress to such of the tenants as had not been fortunate enough to make their escape. The families of Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Cash, who dwelt on the second floor, and those of Mr. Burns, on the third, and Mr. Valentine on the fifth floor, reached the sidewalk in safety, but the other occupants of the house were far less fortunate. Ladders were placed against the windows of the upper stories, and the firemen ascended in haste, hoping in this manner to rescue such of the wretched tenants as were known to have remained in their apartments. The victims of the fire were then discovered to be as follows:—On the third floor of the house No. 115 resided Daniel Phalin, his wife, and Maggie, Nellie, and Thomas, his three children. On the fourth floor of No. 115½ dwelt Mrs. Mary Shilling, a widowed female, and an only child, Ida, with her sister, Mrs. Euphemia Galpin, and her daughter. It was ascertained beyond a doubt that all these unfortunates were in the tenement house when the fire broke out, and the firemen, forcing open the windows, leaped into the rooms, and groping through the darkness and smoke sought to rescue the missing ones. One by one the members of the department re-appeared, each bearing in his arms the inanimate form of a child, a woman, or a man. Nine persons were then taken from the house, and carried to a drug store in the vicinity, Police Surgeon Bliven and Drs. Snodgrass and Birdsall endeavoured in vain to restore life to the pulseless clay. Only two of the unfortunate beings showed any signs of existence, but the beating of their hearts, faintly perceptible a few seconds after they had been carried into the street, was soon hushed.

The bodies of the deceased tenants were removed to the Seventh precinct station house, whence Captain Jamieson despatched a notice to the Coroner, who will hold an inquiry on the remains. The names of the poor beings who have met such an untimely fate are as follows:—

Daniel Phalin, his wife and three children, aged respectively ten, seven, and two years—Maggie, Nellie, and Thomas by name. Phalin was a native of Ireland, and thirty-two years of age. He was formerly an active member of the Volunteer Fire Department, and had been Assistant Foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 31.

Mrs. Mary Shilling and her infant child, the latter aged seventeen months.

Mrs. Euphemia Galpin and her daughter Ida, aged eleven years.

Luck is ever waiting for something to turn up. Labour, with keen eyes and strong will, will turn up something.

A GOOD LOVE LETTER.—Rousseau used to say "That to write a good love letter you ought to begin without knowing what you mean to say, and finish without knowing what you have written."

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http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1470043

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—February 4.

Indus, barque, 350 tons, Captain Hodge, from Lyttelton 21st ultimo, in ballast. Ferguson, Webb, and Co., agents.

Sorata, barque, 520 tons, Captain Clulow, from Adelaide 21st ultimo. J. Black and Co., agents.

Fanny Fisher, barque, 240 tons, Captain Thompson, from Adelaide 17th ultimo. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

Sobraon, ship, 2131 tons, Captain Kyle, from Plymouth, 21st November. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. M. Young and family, Captain and Mrs. Dye and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and family, Rev. Mr. Rich, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stansfeld, Messrs. D. H. Lynch, Hutcheson, Holdsworth (2), Benson, Bell, and 25 in the second cabin, Dr. Butler, surgeon. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.

Yang Tsze, ship, 688 tons, Captain Kemball, from the Start Point, 23rd November. Passengers—Messrs. Griffiths, Myers, Willis, Lewis. Young, Lark, and Bennett, agents.

Lily, brig, 248 tons, Captain M'Callum, from Adelaide. Captain, agent.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—February 5.

Frances, for Shanghai; Kadina, for Wallaroo; Niphon, for Sourabaya; Novelty, for Adelaide; Jason, for London; Wave of Life, for Port Denison; City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town; Sir John Burgoyne (s.), for Port Denison; Diamantina (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—February 4.

Jason, ship, 878 tons, Captain Birnie, for London. Passengers—Mrs. E. Rowe, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Messrs. Brown, Olson, Webster, Bridgeman, Kempp.

Wave of Life, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Hannah, for Broadsound via Port Denison. Passenger—Mr. Wilmington.

COASTERS INWARDS.—February 4.

Messenger, from Port Stephens, with 17,000 feet timber, 30 bags oysters, 14 hides, 1 case wax; Amity, from Manning River, with 340 bags maize, 1 bag onions, 4 bags potatoes, 2 hides, 5 cases eggs; Gimbola, from Shoalhaven, with 373 bags maize, 50 bags potatoes, 1 coop poultry, 1 box eggs, 3 coops pigeons, 6 kegs butter, 2 trusses hay; Flying Fish, Hannah, from Port Macquarie, with 509 bags maize, 4 coops and 27 packages poultry, 130 hides, 3 cases eggs, 84 bags wheat, 50 cheeses, 7 casks tallow, 10 bales wool and sundries; Spunkie, George, Colonist, Village Belle, Jane, Active, Jessie Maria, Cheetah, Kellermont, Jason, Nancy, Venture, Maid of Riverton, from Newcastle, with 2275 tons coal, 10 tons coke; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 98 bales hay, 76 bales wool, 114 hides, 9 bundles skins, 9 bags oysters, 17 bags onions, 5 baskets prawns, 160 sheep, 4 hogsheads beer, 1 case machinery, 5 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—February 4.

Messenger, for Port Stephens; Hirondelle, for Wollongong; Jane, Spunkie, Colonist, Heatherbell, Eliza Goddard, Nancy, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—February 4.

Yang Tsze, from London: 500 cases geneva, Brown and Co.; 3 packages, E. and W. Paul; 6 packages, J. J. Moore; 69 packages, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 1 case, H. Butterworth; 11 packages, E. T. Penfold; 3 packages, J. B. Howell; 14 packages, F. Peiks and Co.; 4 packages, D. Regan; 36 packages, J. Fitzpatrick, 63 bales paper, J. Fairfax and Sons; 3 cases, W. Willington; 4 cases, J. Vickery; 2 cases, J. P. Dight; 1 case, Dr. Smith; 2 packages, J. Brush; 200 casks cement, 4 cases, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 1 case, G. Talbot and Son; 6 packages, Rawle and Son; 1 case, A. Gordon; 8 tierces, Dixson and Sons; 3 packages, W. Moffitt; 17 quarter-casks rum, 16 packages, 30 packages cordage, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 2 cases, R. Blair; 50 quarter-casks wine, Parbury, Brothers; 10 packages, Colonial Sugar Co.; 5 packages, J. Keep; 3 cases, Faux and Beard; 3 cases, Myers and Solomon; 1 case, Parrot, Brothers; 1 case, Mrs. Wilkinson; 1 case, Mrs. Crossman; 3 cases, Hardy, Brothers; 1 case, V. A. Prout; 1 cask, J. L. Montefiore; 9000 chairs, Railway Company; 1 case, J. B. Tickle; 124 packages, A. M'Arthur; 45 packages, M. Moss; 1 package, Rourke and Son; 1 package, W. D. Matthews; 193 bundles iron, 27 grindstones, 42 packages, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 3 packages, S. Rabone; 3 packages, R. Blair; 6 packages, C. Hicks; 1 case, E. Merewether; 52 packages, F. Parks, 1 case, M. Spence; 14 cases, Farmer, Painter, and Co.; 3 millstones, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 58 packages, G. Griffiths, 3 cases, W. Hughes; 4 packages, J. Bell; 54 packages, W. and S. Gardner; 12 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 7 packages, Greville and Co.; 2 cases, R. C. Brooks; 1 package, W. H. Chambers; 1 case, T. Walker; 12 cases, C. T. Muller and Co.; 99 quarter-casks 30 cases, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 36 packages, F. Macnab and Co.; 50 quarter-casks, 20 bales hops, 50 barrels currants, 75 casks rosin, 56 cases provisions, 50 quarter-casks 81 casks soda, 75 casks resin, 50 barrels currants, 12 tanks malt, 2 tanks fruit, 72 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 3 cases, G. Lobb; 5 packages, Myers and Solomon; 21 packages, B. Braun; 178 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 29 packages, Dawson, Eagar, and Co.; 255 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 103 packages, S. Thompson and Co.; 2 packages, M. A. Hughes; 16 packages, Thompson and Giles; 200 bundles iron, J. Williams; 160 casks cement, W. Latten; 32 packages, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 7 cases, Cribb and Foot; 4 cases, A. Reading; 1 case, J. F. Hollis; 2 packages, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 117 packages, Keep and Parsons; 50 half-hogsheads, 24 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 18 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 4 packages, E. Vickery; 1 cask, C. and J. Abrahams; 1 package, A. Gordon; 60 casks beer, 787 bars 258 plates 244 bundles iron, 521 packages, Order.

Sobraon, from London: 7 packages, 73 casks, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 123 packages, S. Cohen and Co.; 3 cases, W. and T. Smith; 15 packages, W. M. Martin; 6 casks, M'Donald and Co.; 26 packages, W. Wilshire; 114 packages, P. and O. Company; 5 packages, Brush and Mac Donnell; 66 packages, Cairo, Paterson, and Co.; 500 sacks 19 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 100 hogsheads, Parbury, Brothers; 25 retorts, A. Gas Company; 200 casks 300 cases, Allen, Street, and Norton; 530 cases, 400 casks, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 10 packages, A. Rofe; 5 packages, E. Vickery; 47 packages, P. and A. S. Co.; 13 cases, R. Curtis; 200 packages, 228 cases, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 16 cases, E. and W. Paul; 3 packages, S. Rabone; 7 packages, Tidswell and Co.; 6 cases, M. A. Worms and Co.; 21 packages, J. Taylor; 2 cases, Rourke and Son; 2 packages, P. Falk; 2 packages, J. B. Tickle; 36 packages, 65 cases, F. Lassetter; 172 packages, 10 bottles, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 17 packages, Alderson and Sons; 120 chests, R. Towns and Co.; 1 case, A. Want; 1 case, E. Evans; 1 case, W. H. Nash; 4 cases, M. Young; 1 case, E. Hancock; 175 casks, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 5 cases, Rev. L. Tyrrell; 500 sacks 25 tons salt, R. Binnie; 5 packages, Cohen and Levy; 1 case, G. Greenwell; 10 packages, Rev. E. Rogers; 301 casks, Smith, Brothers; 17 packages, W. P. Pass; 2 packages, A. Affleck; 100 cases, H. Beit; 9 packages, J. Watson; 26 packages, Bloomfield and Whitaker; 500 cases, Scott, Henderson and Co.; 11 cases, Vickery and Hill; 61 packages, J. Levicks and Co.; 19 packages, 500 cases, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 5 packages, Beilby and Scott; 100 cases, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 1 case, T. Eagleston; 7 packages, W. Saber; 23 packages, Farmer, Painter, and Co.; 46 packages, Morey and Price; 12 cases, Myers and Solomon; 124 packages, W. and S. Gardiner; 1 package, J. Wainwright; 54 packages, J. C. Neild; 4 packages, J. Henry and Co.; 1180 packages, Dangar and Co.; 191 packages, H. P. Capper and Co.; 417 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 55 packages, B. Braun; 36 packages, F. M'Nab and Co.; 38 packages, Bartlett, Brothers; 2 cases, Shelard and Co.; 20 packages, F. Sutton; 50 packages, C. and R. R. Co.; 355 packages A. S. N. Co.; 311 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 3 cases, G. Moore; 65 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 235 packages, M. Alexander; 158 packages, J. Isaacs; 15 cases, M. Levey; 5 packages, W. Lipscomb; 483 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 43 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 19 packages, Captain Dye; 5 packages, Morey and Price; 21 packages, D. Jones and Co.; 513 rails, 3576 chairs, 4592 packages, Order.

Lily, from Adelaide: 325 bags flour, 113 bags wheat, Beilby and Scott.

Fanny Fisher, from Adelaide: 500 bags flour, Beilby and Scott.

Sorata, from Adelaide: 333 sacks wheat, Beilby and Scott; 259 bags wheat, J. Henriques and Co.; 41 bags wheat, Barker and Co.; 3125 bags wheat, Order.

EXPORTS.—February 4.

Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne: 30 cases claret, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 4 packages, J. Powell; 21 ingots lead, M'Ilwraith and Co.; 38 hogsheads oil, R. Towns and Co.; 61 trunks boots, E. Vickery; 37 packages drapery, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 20 packages boots and shoes, J. Springthorpe; 130 bags walnuts, J. Stuckley; 7 trunks boots, 1 package, Saddington and Son; 20,000 sovereigns, Oriental Bank; 20 kegs butter, Whittingham, Brothers; 339 bags maize, H. H. Beauchamp; 200 bags maize, 25 kegs butter, C. B. Bond; 6 casks soda water, J. Hamilton; 4 packages, W. Powell; 1 case grindery, Hibbert and Wright; 10 cases fruit, P. Cullen; 1 package tweed, O. B. Ebsworth; 5 bags oysters, Baxter; 22 bags oysters, W. Kimber; 2 cases, Alderson and Sons; 100 bags maize, R. J. Hardy; 31 cases fruit, F. Lawless; 2 cases, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 1 package, C. K. Moore; 42 cases fruit, Liston; 37 packages, W. R. Hill; 18 casks ..., Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 case woollens, ...arbellion; 45 bags oysters, P. James; 43 bags oysters, Cullum; 4 bags oysters, 22 cases fruit, J. Sainty; 12 casks pines, Isbester; 8 bags oysters, G. Clark; 4 packages boots, Bostock and Co.

Tinonee (s.), for Wide Bay: 13 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 34 bags sugar, R. Towns and Co.; 1 box tobacco, 9 packages, W. Wolfen and Co.; 2 chests tea, 17 bags sugar, A. A. Dunnicliff; 30 bags flour, 13 packages tobacco, 11 packages, J. Frazer and Co.; 4 chests tea, 32 bags sugar, 6 packages, W. Wolfen and Co.; 6 kegs nails, 6 cases kerosene, 72 bars iron, 20 coils rope, 37 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 2 chests tea, A. Fairfax and Co.; 3 cases brandy, 1 quarter-cask rum, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 3 packages earthenware, 2 packages hardware, 5 bundles galvanized iron, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 40 bags flour, J. Wearne; 90 bags flour, 3 bags bran, T. C. Breillat; 60 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 20 bags flour, E. Knox; 2 packages, Keep and Parsons; 3 cases fruit, Isbester; 60 bags flour, Beilby and Scott; 2 packages, O'Dowd and Co.; 1 bale leather, E. Vickery; 1 package boots, Saddington and Son; 1 package, J. B. Holdsworth; 11 packages rope, 2 anchors, C. Morris; 1 package, J. Sands; 61 packages, Mitchell.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Moreton Bay: 30 cases geneva, 30 bags flour, 1 case, J. Frazer and Co.; 502 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 2 quarter-casks wine, M. Bayley; 123 bags sugar, 25 chests tea, 3 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 28 packages tea, 100 cases brandy, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 1 package opium, 2 chests tea, 32 bags sugar, 20 bags flour, 2 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 50 cases brandy, 20 chests tea, Brown and Co.; 5 hogsheads rum, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 100 cases geneva, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.; 12 coils lead, 30 cases kerosene, 2 cases, J. Powell; 1 package tobacco, 1 piano, 1 quarter-cask vinegar, 12 bags salt, 41 bags sugar, 4 chests tea, 3 bags rice, 5 packages oilstores, 12 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 30 cases kerosene, Stanford and Co.; 21 bags sugar, 10 packages tea, W. Wolfen and Co.; 1 package, J. J. Moore; 14 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 2 packages boots, 2 packages, Saddington and Sons; 43 bars iron, F. Lassetter and Co.; 4 wheels, Halley and Co.; 3 kegs butter, W. Hezlett; 2 packages, Lawson and Co.; 1 case, Flavelle Brothers; 1 case, A. Moore and Co.; 1 case, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 6 kegs butter, Robinson; 1 bale leather, T. W. Eady; 1 case, F. M'Nab and Co.; 3 cases, C. K. Moore; 10 kegs paint, 1 package, J. Keep; 5 pieces resin, 80 bags flour, Beilby and Scott; 2 kegs butter, J. Graham; 4 bags maize, 3 cases fruit, Isbester; 20 bags flour, J. Wearne; 10 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 25 hogsheads beer, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 6 packages leather, 1 package, A. Corwell; 40 bags flour, Irwin and Turner; 4 packages, W. S. Friend and Co.; 1 case, Moffitt; 39 bags potatoes, 20 kegs butter, R. J. Hardy; 140 bags flour, M'Kinley, Brothers; 1 case, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 1 case, J. H. Holdsworth; 1 case, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 16 cases fruit, P. James; 5 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 12 cases fruit, 2 kegs butter, J. Cameron; 1 case, Isbester; 100 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 2 cases, Edwards; 17 cases fruit, Hargreaves.

Wave of Life, for Broad Sound, via Port Denison: 1 package tobacco, 2 hogsheads 29 bags sugar, 4 chests tea, 16 bags salt, 17 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 1 package tobacco, Burrows and Barnard; 16 bags 7 hogsheads sugar, 1 box tobacco, 3 packages tea, 1 cart, 24 packages, H. Beit; 20 cases brandy, 1 hogshead rum, 20 cases whiskey, 294 bags sugar, 20 cases ginger wine, 6 hogsheads ale, 97 cases 5 casks beer, 7 barrels currants, 30 cases kerosene, 80 packages tea, 50 bags maize, 200 bags flour, 40 boxes soap, 92 packages, J. Frazer and Co.; 13 bundles galvanized iron, 1 keg powder, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 2 kegs powder, 64 mats sugar, 2 hogsheads treacle, Colonial Sugar Company; 4 cases boots, Alderson and Sons; 12 bars 2 bundles iron, 12 cart boxes, 3 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 13 bundles wire, 8 bundles iron, 2 packages, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 20 sacks flour, Commercial Bank; 8 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 1 dray, 19 bags salt, 22 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 3 packages drapery, 20 bags flour, 4 bags sugar, 14 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.

Jason, for London: 169 casks cocoanut oil, 216 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 1 case, tortoiseshell, 14 bales cotton, 89 bales wool, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 87 bales wool, J. Wallach; 95 bales wool, Gilfillan and Co.; 102 bales wool, Brown and Co.; 166 bales wool, Flood and Co.; 156 bales wool, T. S. Mort and Co.; 138 bales wool, F. S. E. Holt; 176 bales wool, Allen, Street, and Norton; 513 bales wool, R. Kummerer; 30 bales wool, J. de V. Lamb; 57 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 33 bales wool, R. Travis and Co.; 57 bales wool, Weinholt and Co.; 62 bales wool, Harrison and Jones; 90 bales wool, R. Binnie; 221 bales wool, Lanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 248 bales wool, 2501 hides, 26 casks tallow, 120 bags bones, 12,400 horns, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. Recapitulation: 2533 bales wool, 14 bales cotton, 169 casks cocoanut oil, 1 case tortoiseshell, 2501 hides, 26 casks tallow, 120 bags bones, 12,400 horns.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Hongkong.—By the Fanny Small, this day, at noon.

For Hokitika.—By the Beautiful Star, this day, at noon.

For San Francisco.—By the John Jay, this day, at noon.

For London.—By the Jason, this day, at noon.

For Hobart Town.—By the City of Hobart (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For Port Denison, &c.—By the Sir John Burgoyne, this day, at 3 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Diamantina (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

For New Caledonia.—By the Black Dog, on Wednesday, at noon.

For Gladstone and Cleveland Bay.—By the Boomerang (s.), on Wednesday, at 4.30 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Thursday, at 4 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, February 4: Young Australia, schooner, 131 tons, Captain M'Gee, for Hokitika; Beautiful Star (s.), 125 tons, Captain Morwick, for Hokitika; Diamantina (s.), 239 tons, Captain Moppett, for Moreton Bay; Armistice, barque, 354 tons, Captain M'Kenzie, for Auckland; Lass of Gawler, brig, 224 tons, Captain Dixon, for Adelaide via Newcastle.

The barque Frowning Beauty and brig Fortune have been sold by Messrs. R. F. Stubbs and Co., the former for £520, to Messrs. A. M'Lean and J. M'Clements, and the latter for £780, to Mr. R. F. Pockley.

We notice that in the list of passengers, per P. N. Z. and A. R. M. S. S. Rushine, the names of the Hon. J. F. Sullivan, member of the present Government of Victoria, and A. J. Hora, Esq., of Tasmania, were omitted.

The Prince Patrick, schooner, lying sunk in Jervis Bay, will be sold by Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, at their Rooms, this afternoon.

The ship Anne Laity Banfield left Nelson on the 18th ultimo, and not the 12th, as reported.

Disastrous Whirlwind. The schooner West Hartley No. 1, John Greenlees, master, which left Sydney for the Manning River on the 29th ultimo, returned to port on Sunday, with the loss of topsail, foresail, mainsail, and jibs, and topmast, foreyard, topsail-yard, and mainboom, having carried them away in a whirlwind off Port Stephens. The Freak, brig, from Newcastle bound to Wellington, was only half-a-mile distant, and did not feel anything of the whirlwind.

We notice that the departure of the City of Melbourne (s.) for Melbourne is postponed till Thursday, there being no steamer to Melbourne on Saturday, in consequence of the Rangatira proceeding to Adelaide with the Adam Bay settlers.

The R.M.S.S. Rushine, Captain T. S. Beal, arrived at Wellington at 4 p.m. on 27th January from Panama, and sailed from thence for this port on the 29th at 4 a.m. She experienced from New Zealand light head winds and calms the first part of the voyage, and S.E. winds the latter. She spoke no vessels since leaving. The Rushine was detained at Panama from noon of the 24th December until the morning of the 28th, awaiting the arrival of the Royal West India Company's steamer Danube, from St. Thomas, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 26th. The detention occurred between Southampton and St. Thomas. The Rushine left Wellington on the 8th November, 1866, at 6 p.m.; on the second day out, Chatham Islands bearing N. 120 miles distant, passed a schooner or brig abandoned, the masts and bowsprit gone. The hull did not appear to have been in the water long, as the paint (black) was quite fresh; the stern was painted black with a white moulding round it. Light N.W. winds were experienced until off Easter Island, where the trades were met blowing E. by N. and E.N.E., causing a diversion in the ship's course. The Galapagos Islands were sighted and passed on the 3rd December, and she arrived at 1.30 p.m. on the 6th December. The mails and passengers were at once landed, and left Colon for Southampton on 7th December. No deaths, or any event of interest occurred during the passage. The Rushine left Panama on the 28th December, with the English mail, at 1 a.m., and passed to the northward of the Galapagos Islands, on account of the strong S.S.W. winds. On the Equator the S.E. trades were met, but were very light, the sails being little or no use. The island of Oparo was passed on the 16th January; variable winds and calms continued during the remainder of the passage, until the 26th, at 3 p.m., the engines were stopped until 5 a.m. of the 27th, in consequence of the thick weather and strong S.E. winds. The Panama Co.'s s.s. Prince Alfred arrived at Tobago Island under canvas, at noon on the 27th December, all well. Captain Gardyne reports exceedingly fine weather and light winds. H. M. S. S. Alert was at Panama when the Rushine sailed awaiting the arrival of the Admiral (Hastings). H. M. S. Sutlej, flagship, was hourly expected. H. M. S. S. Shearwater sailed for Vancouver's Island on the 20th December from Tobago Island. The U. S. flagship Powhatan, bearing the pennant of Admiral Dahlgren, sailed from Panama for the South Pacific on the 15th December, 1866.

The Time Ball fell 4s. (seconds) late yesterday, February 4th.

The G. pay, schooner, 44 tons, Captain Winfield, from Twofold Bay 29th ultimo, brings up 105 bags corn, 51 cheeses, 5 hides, 14 sides bacon, 10 tons wattle bark, and sundries.

In the passenger list per City of Melbourne (s.), from Melbourne, the name of Mr. Westerton should have been Mr. J. West, tertius.

The Yang Tsze, clipper ship, has made a splendid run from the Start Point of seventy-three days. She passed the Start on the 23rd November, and had light winds to the Equator, which was crossed on the 14th December. Trinadad was sighted on 21st same month, and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on the 5th January. Her easting was run down on a parallel of 47½° south. Large quantities of ice were seen, more particularly on the 25th January, in latitude 47·10 south, longitude 123° east, on which date fifty were counted at one time, varying in altitude from 300 to 500 feet. She rounded Tasmania on the 29th ultimo. On 23rd January a very heavy sea broke on board, driving in the front of the cuddy, and filling the cabin with water.

The new ship Sobraon arrived last night, 74 days from Plymouth. She is commanded by John Kyle, Esq., who is pretty well known in the colonies already, having sailed to Sydney in command of the Nestor, and to Melbourne in command of the Pride of the Ocean. By this passage he has, if possible, strengthened his claim to the trust and confidence of passengers by his efficient seamanship and untiring watchfulness. The Sobraon left Plymouth at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, November 21st, 1866. As soon as the tug left her, she began her course at 3 or 4 knots an hour, but presently she doubled this rate, and passed the Scilly Isles next day, the 22nd, distant 15 miles. For four days after this she had light northerly winds, but such is her power of making the most of a little breath, that she passed through 500 miles. On Tuesday, November 27th, with the wind southerly, she made a very fair run of 270 miles with great ease in the twenty-four hours. The wind now becoming westerly for several days, she was driven from her course, going from latitude 39 27 N., longitude 10 51 W., November 27th, to latitude 36 55 N., longitude 14 4 W., on December 1st, on which day she passed about 2 degrees east of Madeira; on this day, too, at 8 a.m. she was assailed by a heavy squall, in which she behaved most gallantly, and suffered no loss, except the splitting of a jib. Next day she fell in with the north-east trade winds, and changed her course from S.S.E. to W. by S., and at noon sighted Teneriffe and kept it in view most of the day. At night of the same day she passed Palma a few miles to eastward. For five days the same light winds carried her a thousand miles on her course; and by noon of December 7th, when in latitude 17 32 N., longitude 25 30 W., she sighted San Antonio, one of the Cape de Verde Islands, and it twelve miles to eastward. After passing these islands her course became more easterly. On December 11th, latitude 6·49 N., longitude 23·00 W., the wind became southerly, and prevented her making much headway for three days. December 24th, latitude 3·15 N., longitude 24° W., she signalised a Dutch barque standing to northward. In the evening of this day she fell in with the south-east trades, about 3° N., and proceeded in a south-west course. For the next four days she continued this course, at a rate of 220 miles a day crossing the Equator soon after noon on December 15th, her twenty-third day out, in longitude 26 51 W.; two days after she exchanged signals with the Legion of Honour, bound to Gibraltar. From December 18th her course became more easterly again, the wind from E.S.E.; at this date she was nearer the coast of South America than at any other time, being in latitude 9 34 S., longitude 31° W. For three days after this she sailed nearly south, making but little easting, and on December 21st, after three days of good average run, she sighted Trinidad, bearing S.S.W., and immediately afterwards Martin Vas was passed, three miles to westward. In 20° S. the wind became more northerly, carrying her to latitude 23 28 S., longitude 35·30 W. by December 23rd. In the afternoon of the same day a strong south-east wind arose, accompanied by squalls, and lasted three days, during which she went S. by W. under reduced sail, and by December 26th she was in latitude 30·57 S., longitude 27·16 W. During the next four days she made an average of 256 miles, and the wind, having become more easterly, allowed her to make a better course, S.E. by E., thus bringing her to latitude 40·19 S., longitude 10·26 W. on December 30th, when she sighted Gough Island, distant ten miles, bearing N.E. On January 1st, her fortieth day out, she crossed the meridian of Greenwich in latitude 42 31 S. On January 6th she passed the Cape of Good Hope, in latitude 44 12 S., forty-five days out. Until January 9th, when in latitude 42·41 S., longitude 29·54 E., her progress was not great, as the winds were light and variable. For twenty days after this the wind was favourable, though generally light, and she sailed almost due east; in these twenty days will be found a succession of splendid runs, the average of the whole twenty days being 250 miles; the average from January 11th to 18th was 284 miles, and from the 20th to the 25th, 273 miles. Her best sailing was shown on January 23rd and 24th, when in thirty successive hours she passed through 432 miles, sometimes attaining a speed of sixteen knots. 335 and 330 miles were her two longest days' runs, and were made on the 11th and 16th respectively. On January 16th she greeted the Hibernia, a whaler, of New Bedford, in latitude 42 26 S., longitude 72·5 E. On the 24th and 25th she passed through a group of twenty or thirty icebergs, in latitude 44 52 S., and between longitude 118 and 123 E. She exchanged signals with the Granite City, bound from Mauritius to Callao, on the 27th, in latitude 44·45 S., longitude 132 41 E. On January 29th, the last of the twenty days just mentioned, when sixty-eight days out, she sighted Tasmania. During the next few days she was detained by bad winds on the coast, and thus added a few days to what would have been a marvellous quick passage. A detailed description of this splendid ship will be given in a day or two. Mr. and Mrs. Young, Captain and Mrs. Dye, Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, and the Rev. Mr. Rich, all old colonists, together with a large number of passengers, have arrived by her, all of whom describe the passage out as a perfect yachting excursion.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

February 3.—James Paxton, schooner, 80 tons, from Melbourne, with salt.

February 3.—Amateur, schooner, 342 tons, Francis, from Nelson, N. Z.

February 3.—Exonia, schooner, from Wellington, N. Z.

February 3.—Bengal, barque, 489 tons, Jamieson, from Bluff Harbour, N. Z.

February 3.—Johanna Christina, Dutch barque, from Melbourne.

February 3.—Vivandiere, yacht, from Port Stephens.

DEPARTURES.

February 2.—Wallaroo, barque, Whiting, for Wallaroo, with 700 tons coal.

February 2.—Earl of South Esk, barque, Concert, for Adelaide, with 500 tons coal.

February 3.—Freetrader, baque, Robinson, for Melbourne, with 210 tons coal and 450 bags maize.

February 3.—Agnes Jessie, schooner, M'Kinlay, for Launceston, with 290 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

February 3.—Gratia, Notion, Lismore, Otago, Don Juan, Agnes, from Sydney.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRIG RONA AT AUCKLAND—THE NOTORIOUS CAPTAIN HAYES AGAIN.

In our Wednesday's issue we published a short paragraph concerning the suspicious circumstances attending the arrival of a brig at Auckland, reported to have been the Hayward, from Adelaide to the South Sea Islands. The *Herald* of the 16th instant gives the following details of the affair:—

The brig signalled yesterday morning anchored outside Rangitoto Reef shortly before 9 a.m., and, hoisting no number, remained a perfect stranger to the public until about 11 a.m., when two boats were seen pulling up harbour from her, and observed to go alongside the Bella Marina, coal-hulk. Shortly after this they came up to the Waterman's Stairs, Queen-street Wharf, when two gentlemen and a lady landed. One of these represented himself as the captain of the brig, and furnished the following report, which but for the circumstances detailed below would have gone forth to the public as a correct one.

"The brig Hayward, 250 tons, Captain Hall, from Adelaide, bound on a trading voyage to the South Sea Islands, put in for provisions. She left Adelaide on the 4th December, bound to the South Seas, and experienced very bad easterly weather after leaving and almost until reaching this coast, which greatly retarded her passage; and Captain Hall, finding his stock running short, determined to put in here for necessary supplies."

Upon Captain Hall coming in contact with Captain Williams, boarding officer and searcher of H.M.'s Customs, his explanation was not quite so satisfactory, and the suspicions of the authorities were aroused. Captain Williams and Mr. Hewson, H.M.C., with a full boat's crew, at once started down to the north end of the Rangitoto reef and observed the brig getting under way; this further gave rise to suspicion, chase was at once given, the vessel overtaken and boarded by the authorities. They had scarcely gained the main deck, when judge to their surprise, they found the stranger not to be the Hayward, Captain Hall, but the Rona, Captain Hayes (of Black Diamond notoriety), from Hokitika. The vessel was searched, but nothing found in her; her papers were examined and found to be all correct, bearing date 1st January, 1867. Captain Hayes, in answer to their inquiries, stated that the Captain Hall was his chief officer, and that he ought to have known better than to have given the vessel a false name, as he (Captain Hayes) had sent letters up to town by him to influential merchants here who knew better. Also that the reason he got underway again was, because he had only the cook and another man left on board, and the vessel was dragging too near shore. Before, however, the Customs authorities left the brig, they turned out eight able-bodied seamen, stowed away forward. The Rona left Hokitika on the 2nd instant, came through Cook's Straits, and finding he had not enough provisions to carry him on to Tahiti, bore up for this port for a fresh supply, but why with such a motive as he did we are at a loss to know.

During all this time the mate had obtained an ample supply of necessaries, &c. (and for which we believe, cash was paid), and was returning to the vessel, when about half-way down he was confronted by the officers in the returning Custom House boat and upon being closely interrogated and reprimanded by them for making false declarations, confessed everything.

Captain Hayes is well known here among our Auckland merchants and others—as also, as it will be remembered, from reports that have appeared at the South. However, this time he has again got off scot free, there being no infringement of the Customs' regulations, the clearance and register being all correct.

The Rona, we believe, proceeded on her voyage again last night.—*Wellington Independent*, January 25.

VALPARAISO.

ARRIVAL.

November 30.—Francis Banfield, from Newcastle.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVALS.

November 22.—John Williams, from Newcastle; W. B. Scranton, from Sydney.

November 27.—Dublin, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

December 6.—Charlotte Andrews, for Sydney.

December 8.—Ann Sanderson, for Sydney.

FREIGHTS.

December 7.—Charlotte goes to Sydney, and Der West to Melbourne on private terms.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE BARQUE COYA, OF LONDON, BOUND FROM SYDNEY TO SAN FRANCISCO.

ONLY THREE PERSONS OUT OF TWENTY-NINE ESCAPE.

NARRATIVES OF THE SURVIVORS.

(*From the Daily Alta, November 27.*)

STATEMENT OF GEORGE BYRNES.

This iron barque Coya, of Liverpool, 513 tons register, laden with coal, sailed from Sydney for San Francisco on the 22nd day of September, 1866, with twenty-nine persons on board, including crew and passengers. When we were out twelve days we lost a seaman named Peter Johnson off the jibboom, and used all endeavours, but could not pick him up. Called at Pitcairn Island October 15th, and left same day and proceeded on our voyage. All went well until November 24th, all of which day and night previous we had very thick and squally weather, and no sights. On this evening, according to dead reckoning, we supposed we were near the Farralone light, and standing in under easy sail, close-reefed fore and main topsail and fore top-staysail; about 7½ o'clock p.m. we were all down at tea, when the second mate reported land on the lee bow. Captain Paige came on deck and immediately ordered the ship to be wore round. Shortly afterwards breakers were reported right ahead and the ship coming round very slowly, when all of a sudden she struck very heavily on the rocks, and swung round broadside on. The sea kept lifting her from rock to rock, crushing her bottom in. She had at this time made considerably nearer shore, and we all gave ourselves up for lost. The sea commenced breaking over the bows, carrying everything before it. The boats were swept away by this time. The passengers were all on deck now except Mrs. Jeffreys, who had been confined two days previous. The scene now was something fearful; the main deck, being torn up by the pressure from the water underneath, made one of the most frightful noises ever heard, the ladies screaming and being washed away one by one, and drowning under the lee rigging. One of the ladies, Mrs. Rowden, had a life-buoy on, which Dr. Rowden generously took off himself and gave to his wife, thereby throwing nearly all chance of his own life away to try and save his wife, but it was of no avail. A tremendous sea now swept aft and carried some more poor fellows to a watery grave, and cleaning everything off the poop. The ship at this time gave a very heavy lurch and settled over to the windward, with the mast on a level with the water. What few remained now were about ten in number, all sitting upon the side of the taffrail, the sea now breaking over us very often, until we began to get numbed in the limbs with the cold, as at this time no one had on more than a shirt and trousers, ready to do their best for shore. It was enough to pall the energies of any man when he looked to the leeward and saw what a frail man had to contend with. Nothing to be seen to leeward but a mass of hissing foam dashing with fearful violence over the rocks. The end of the last few that were now left on the doomed ship was fast approaching. There we sat, looking death in the face. Some were making prayers to the Almighty to assist them, while others sat in mute despair, but not a cry of anguish or a word was to be heard, even when the ship commenced crashing up from forward and coming aft to set us all adrift on the waves. We did not think that one would be left to tell the sorrowful tale. All of us are now tossing about on the wild billows. I can count five struggling in an eddy that is whirling us round and round, grasping at anything that comes in their way, one man catching hold of another to save himself, and both going down, it is all self now. But out of the whole company, only three are to be saved. The first that is thrown on shore is a young man, Walter Cooper, who clings to a piece of timber with death's grip, the waves dash him under for a few seconds; he comes up again, rides on shore on the top of a wave. The next one on shore was Mr. G. Byrnes, a passenger, who had a life-buoy on. He had a great struggle, the waves rising up over him three times, and burying him under for several seconds; he was nearly carried back with the recoil. The last of the unfortunate men that came on shore was Mr. Bairstow, first mate, who had a cork life-belt. He had been sitting to the last alongside the captain and second mate, who wanted him to lash himself on to the taffrail, the same as they had done, and take the chance when the ship broke up of being washed ashore; but he refused. He had a hard time of it, the belt not being buoyant enough, and he had to get the assistance of a board to keep him up. He was very badly hurt among the rocks, but a friendly wave landed him on shore. Those that were saved had great difficulty to crawl out of the water when they were landed, they were so benumbed with cold.

The three survivors met after they got on shore and passed a most miserable night, huddled up together on the sand, not being aware of any habitations being at hand until daylight broke, when they saw fences and cattle a mile off, which turned out to be on Messrs. Fish and Camp's, White House Rancho, by whom we were very well received and lodged. After they had refreshed themselves they went down to the beach to look for the bodies of their unfortunate shipmates, but only one was found, viz., Mrs. Jeffreys, whom they buried as well as the state of things would permit.

STATEMENT OF COOPER.

The young man Cooper, who brought the foregoing account, has given us a few additional facts concerning the catastrophe. He says that the captain and officers did all in their power to save the lives of the passengers and crew after the vessel struck, and it became evident that she must go to pieces. The longboat was cast loose, and an attempt was made to launch her, but she was swept away by the waves, which broke at every instant over the wreck, before anybody could get into her. The water off shore is filled with rocks, and the shore rises precipitously, with a rocky face. When the three survivors reached the shore, they were almost dead from exhaustion, and so stiffened and benumbed with cold that they found it almost impossible to climb up the rocks and out of the reach of the hungry waves which had already devoured their comrades. Cooper had on when he reached the shore a pair of drawers and an under-shirt, and he saved a scarf, but no other clothing. The others were similarly destitute. After they got together on the *mesa* above, and satisfied themselves that they were the only survivors of the whole ship's company, they dug a hole in the sand, and covering it over with bushes, which they broke down with their hands, huddled together in it until morning, when they espied the wreck only about a mile distant. Up to the time that Cooper left the spot yesterday morning, only a single body—that of Mrs. Jeffreys—had come ashore. The hull of the vessel was entirely broken up, and had disappeared, leaving only a few broken spars and other pieces of wood, a few pieces of rope, etc., tumbling in the surf, or buried on the rocks by the waves. The chest of tools belonging to Mr. Jeffreys had washed ashore; also, the chest belonging to Doctor Rowden, and a broken chest, with tills in it, supposed to have belonged to Bashby, the carpenter. Cooper found the light woollen shawl worn by Mrs. Jeffreys on the shore, and brought it up to the city with him. Her little boy, but two days old, was doubtless wrapped in it when it was torn from her grasp by the waves. The second mate, Bairstow, and Mr. Byrnes, being more injured than the young man Cooper, remained at the White House Ranch, but will probably be up to the city soon. Cooper was roughly handled by the waves, being jammed between timbers and the rocks once or twice, but escaped serious injury.

The Coya had a cargo of coal. She was built in the Thames, and made a fine passage here from England on her first trip. She was last here about a year since, and was then commanded by Captain Paige, and was lost from the defect in her construction. She was owned in London, and probably insured there.

The scene of the wreck is about eight miles from Pescadero, near Pigeon Point, and about half a mile from the place where the Sir John Franklin went ashore and was lost, two years since. The night was intensely dark, and as it appears from the statement of Mr. Byrnes, the Captain supposed himself some sixty or seventy miles to the northward and half that distance out at sea, until within a minute or two at most of her going on the rocks.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Dr. Rowden and wife, London; Mr. Jeffries, wife and baby, Portsmouth; George Byrnes, Sydney; Mrs. Lassetter, Napa Valley, Cal.; Mrs. Pearson, San Francisco; Mrs. Paige and daughter (captain's wife).

LIST OF CREW.

Captain R. Paige; Thomas Barstow, first mate; William Carr, second mate; James Skelton, sailmaker; Frank Bashby, carpenter; John Smith, steward; James ——, cook (name unknown); seamen—John Smith, Tom Smith, Walter Cooper, P. M'Namara, Bonnemy English, James Martin (stowaway), Frederick Myers, John Jones, George Owen, John Cooper, Oliver Tom, Peter Johnson, and Peter Shimmins (boy).

SAVED.

George Byrnes, passenger, Sydney; Thomas Barstow, first mate; Walter Cooper, seaman.

The ship being of iron and laden with coal, a very small part of the wreck beyond the spars will be likely to reach the shore. New Year's Point is about right miles south of Pescadero, and a little over twenty miles north of Santa Cruz. It can be reached by way of either place.

The Coya, owned by Willis and Co., of Liverpool, was a remarkably fine vessel of her class, and was comparatively a new ship. She had 700 tons coal on board, shipped by Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., which are insured in Smyth's Sydney Marine for £500; the ship is also believed to be insured in Liverpool.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—February 4.

9 packages beer, 2 packages paper, 1 package springs, 1 package blue, M. Bayley
4 cases drugs, Beilby and Scott
1 package tobacco, P. Falk and Co.
1 box opium, Sum Kum Ti
1 case gloves, F. B. Palmer and Co.
200 casks beer, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
1 bale longcloth, 2 bales blankets, A. S. Webster
34 packages drapery, 1 case clothing, J. Powell
1 case plate, 1 case clocks, 4 casks crucibles, Flavelle Brothers
15 tons beche-de-mer, 9 packages specimens, H. Burns
19 kegs rivets, O. B. Ebsworth
7 packages glassware, Walker
3 casks oil, P. N. Russell and Co.
1 case drapery, Keep and Parsons
404 cases oilstores, 105 packages machinery, 1 boiler, 20 fire bars, R. Towns and Co.
200 casks porter, 100 casks ale, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.
6 cases ale, 6 cases porter, 33 cases hats and caps, B. Braun
24 cases straw goods, S. Jay and Co.
16 packages drapery, 1 case hats, 1 case perfumery, Cohen and Levy
25 tierces salmon, M. Moss and Co.
1 case haberdashery, C. Mullar and Co.
150 casks beer, 20 quarter-casks port, 50 barrels currants, 4 cases hollands, 2 bales trousers, 10 cases hams, D. Cooper and Co.
413 chests 44 half-chests tea, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
1 case haberdashery, Perry Brothers
1 case haberdashery, Prince, Ogg, and Co.
1 case opium, Tin War
1 case lace, Farmer, Painter, and Pope
2 cases millinery, Thompson and Giles
1 case silks, H. Woolnough
115 cases oilstores, W. Tucker
1 case brass, 2 cases brushware, 2 bales mats, 7 packages hardware, J. B. Holdsworth
10 cases provisions, 1 bale drapery, S. Emanuel and Sons
3 packages haberdashery, A. M'Arthur and Co.
110 packages drapery, Young, Lark, and Bennett
12 cases juice, R. Duncan
20 boxes tobacco, 100 boxes tea, Smith, Brothers, and Co.
29 packages boots and shoes, Parbury, Brothers
30 cases boots and shoes, J. Springthorpe
6 cases extract of meat, J. S. Mitchell
127 oz 18 dwts 4 grs gold, Joint Stock Bank
12 cases saddles, 30 bales paper, 11 cases perfumery, 19 packages fancy goods, 18 cases glass, 15 cases bedsteads, 10 packages sundries, S. Hoffnung and Co.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

February 2.—Argo, from Mauritius.

February 3.—Albert, from Newcastle; William, from Brisbane.

February 4.—You Yangs (s.), from Sydney; Helen, Wellington, from Mauritius; Penola (s.), from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

February 2.—Rangatira (s.), for Adelaide.

February 3.—Omeo (s.), for Otago.

February 4.—Antiope, for Rangoon; Spec, for Newcastle; Au Revoir, for Auckland.

SYDNEY HEADS

	Time	Winds	Remarks
Feb. 4.	8.30 a.m.	E.S.E.	Moderate, and cloudy
	Noon.	E.S.E.	Fresh, and ditto
	3 p.m.	SE.	Ditto, and ditto

WINDS AND WEATHER.

February 4.

	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.				
Bowen	No report			No report
Waverley	No report			No report
Rockhampton	No report			No report
Hawkwood	No report			No report
Maryborough	No report			No report
Gayndah	No report			No report
Brisbane	No report			No report
Toowoomba	No report			No report
Nebo	No report			No report
Port Mackay	No report			No report
N. S. WALES.				
Tenterfield	SE. Cloudy			SE Cloudy
Grafton	SE. Fine			S. Showery
Glen Innes	SW. Fine			SW. Fine
Armidale	E. Cloudy			SW. Raining sltly
Tamworth	S. Cloudy, stormy			SE. Cloudy
Murrurundi	SW. Fine			SW. Fine
Singleton	SE. Showery			SE. Showery
Maitland	Calm. Cldy, rng			Calm Showers
Newcastle	SE by E Showery	30·012	73	ESE, fresh, Fine
Windsor	E. Cloudy, dull			E. Cloudy
Sydney	E. Cloudy, dull			SE. Cloudy, fine
South Head	E. Cloudy, dull			SE. Cloudy, fine
Wollongong	S. Cloudy, rain			E. Fine
Kiama	E, light. Fine			E. Fine
Bathurst	S. Fine	27·852	69	E. Fine
Mudgee	E. Fine			E. Cloudy
Cassilis	SE. Cloudy			Calm Fine
Wellington	SE. Fine			S. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine			Calm Fine
Orange	E. Fine			SE. Cloudy
Forbes	Calm. Fine			SE. Dull, sultry
Young	SW. Fine, cool			SE. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Urana	E. Cloudy			Calm. Fine, hot
Deniliquin	S. Cloudy, close			Calm. Cloudy
Hay	NE. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Moulamein	Calm. Dull, cldy	29·750	78	Calm Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine, cldy			Calm Clear, hot
Euston	No report			No report
Wentworth	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Goulburn	SE. Misty, rain			NNE. Cldy, dull
Braidwood	SE. Dull, cloudy			SE. Cloudy, dull
Araluen	SE. Fine, cloudy			SE. Fine, cldy
Queanbeyan	ESE. Cldy, dull			ESE. Dull, cldy
Cooma	SE. Like rain			S., light. Cloudy
Yass	Calm. Dull, cldy			SE. Dull, like rain
Gundagai	S. Cloudy, dull			SE. Cloudy
Tumut	Calm. Dull			SE. Cloudy, dull
Kiandra	SE. Raining stily			SE. Cloudy, dull
Albury	Calm. Fine, close	29·544	78	SE. Cloudy
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	N., light. Fine	30·0.0	75·8	No report
Queenscliff	N., fresh. Fine	30·18	72	No report
Cape Schanck	E., fresh. Fine	29·84	67	No report
Cape Otway	E. Fine	29·813	67	No report
Portland	S., fresh. Cloudy	30·160	69	No report
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay	No report			No report
Adelaide	No report			No report

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1867.

IN a recent number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* an interesting article appears on *L'Economie Politique des Ouvriers*, by M. LOUIS REYBAUD, a writer of some celebrity. It describes the attempt to create a general confederation of labour—a kind of Republic of working men. The relations of capital and labour continue one of the great difficulties of European society. The political economy of workmen forms a system by itself not altogether wanting in symmetry and grandeur. The great difficulty which it encounters is in the utter impossibility of bringing it into harmony with that freedom of enterprise, that sureness of calculation, that constancy in industrial effort requisite to carry on the great industrial system of the old world. Strikes in colonies have their mischievous effects. They bring a certain amount of distress upon those who depend upon the returns of their capital, and often deprive many families of the accustomed enjoyments which result from regular labour. But nothing is upon so vast a scale as to produce anything more than a disturbance of industry and individual distress. It is not so in Europe. An immense organisation exists in England there for the purpose of controlling wages. This is often set in motion in different parts of the kingdom to succour those who are fighting a local battle. How much advantage or disaster results from these conflicts no one has pretended to cast up, but often the struggle is not so much an attempt to find a fair adjustment of the interest in collision as to attain a victory which may discourage future combinations or intimidate opposition to them.

The effect of these strikes has, however, been greatly modified by the facility of bringing labour from the Continent. In building, for example, very skilful carpenters and masons can be obtained at what appears to them enormous wages, and railway labourers even have been imported by hundreds to replace workmen who have refused the employment offered to them. In some cases these arrangements have caused violence and riots, but after all this is not the normal method of action among Englishmen. Thus an attempt has been made to obtain an understanding with foreign workmen that they may be prevented giving succour to the interests which are compromised by sudden strikes, and leave them to their fate. The first serious movement for the purpose of organising the Continent and England in one cause was effected in 1862. A large number of workmen were sent from the Continent to London, especially from Paris, in order that they might become familiar with all the processes by which Anglican industry was conducted. They availed themselves of this opportunity to consult upon the general question of labour. The reports which they took back showed that their attention had not been directed only to the technical parts of their profession, but also to the economical problems which surrounded them. A more recent effort has been made to determine these problems by a congress held at Geneva. The proposition came from London, namely, to form the whole Continent into sections, and to have each of them represented in this conference. This meeting, accordingly, took place in a brewery at Geneva. There were 64 delegates—7 from London, 11 from Paris, 10 from Lyons, 2 or 3 from Belgium, as many Italians, and the rest belonging to various parts of Switzerland. Germany was not formally represented, being then in a state of war. Great difficulty, however, was found both in rendering the debates intelligible in the three or four languages in which it was permitted for them to be carried on, and in keeping from interference with the proceedings those who should only have considered themselves as spectators.

Many subjects were submitted for discussion, but the good sense of most of the workmen threw off the greater part—such as religion, the permanence of armies, and the crusade against the Emperor of RUSSIA for the deliverance of Poland. The principal discussion turned upon wages, strikes, and holidays, the employment of women and children—the contracts of apprenticeship, and the relations of labour and capital. There were great differences of opinion between the French and the English as to the proper course to be pursued, and even the objects to be sought. The French brought with them many of the problems of socialism in its more extended form. The English, on the other hand, looked simply to the interests of their class, and did not profess to undertake to harmonise their industry with any systematic ideas or any other rights than those belonging to themselves. Their chief object was to engage the French and other nations not to give any assistance to the masters who should incur a strike, and so by their abstinence to leave the English workmen to manage them. This, however, did not appear so clear to the foreign workmen who saw that it was after all a protection of one nation at the expense of the rest, and preventing the increase of wages to their own countrymen. Their idea was that by a wider co-operation they should endeavour to secure for all workers the advantages of a social principle, so that no one should be in want, and no one in superabundance. This co-operation suggested by the French would, in their opinion, as by the touch of a wand, change the face of things everywhere. The idea of the French was, that the very word "wages" was degrading; that it implied a form of subjection and slavery, and that all ought to enjoy the dignity of being at the same moment employers or employed, customers and merchants; in short, that the whole economy of life should be so regulated that he who had much should have nothing over, and he that had little should have no lack. The English workmen, however, did not hold these opinions so absolutely. They bowed to the theory, but returned to the practical condition of labour.

An interesting discussion took place whether the labours of the brain were to be regarded as entitling to the position and dignity of a workman. The French denied this, and demanded that none should be nominated to the management of their affairs but genuine workmen. To the credit of the English section, as well as of the Swiss, these demands were resisted. They asked the authors of the motion to explain what they understood by their exclusions? One of them rose and said that they did not hate anybody, but that in the present condition of things they ought to consider as adversaries all the members of the privileged classes, whether in virtue of capital or diploma. The majority, however, thought this a very harsh decision, and numerous cries of dissent were heard. An Englishman made himself the organ of this common sentiment: "We do not join in those repugnances. We refuse these eliminations. Were we to subscribe to them our London fellow-workmen would loudly disavow us. There is not one of them who would not recognise the services rendered by men devoted to the labours of the mind, and who do not value to be assisted by their intelligence. In place of closing the doors of our Congress we must throw open them more widely." The French rejoined that they saw as the consequence of this intrusion intemperance of speech and idle digressions. The motion was negatived by a majority of 25 to 20. A refugee German was one of the most violent of the assembly, but he was unintelligible to all but his own countrymen. The refusal of the privilege of speech in the Congress so offended the workmen of Geneva that they took little interest in its proceedings. At its close there was hardly any ceremony. It was, however, resolved that there should be a general organisation having London for its centre, and to operate by means of correspondence and various central offices throughout the Continent. The Congress was not upon the whole a success, so far as its apparent proceedings, although probably it may give rise to an extensive if not permanent co-operation.

The papers published show the prevailing distrust of capital, as a vampire feeding upon the vitals of the community. It was strongly insisted that the joint savings of the working classes would form enormous accumulations, and that under its fertilising influence it would be possible to enrich the workmen by the profits of his craft as well as the labour of his hands. The usual jealousy was shewn by this congress of the employment of women. The general tone of the speeches opposed this employment as a subjection to slavery and as tending to corrupt the moral character. It was indeed suggested by one workman that it might be harder to preserve moral habits in the midst of intense poverty and privation than in the constant occupation of a regular industry. This suggestion was, scouted and the employment condemned. It is however, clear that while many have a reasonable repugnance to female employment as oppressive to women, many were influenced solely by the idea that their occupation in any form of industry would lessen the wages of men.

The great objects of the Conference, then, were war with capital, the art of universal strikes, the maximum of wages, the reduction of the hours of labour. It is impossible for great combinations to proceed without exciting the attention of Governments either to induce their regulation or suppression. To suppose that such machinery can determine the value of handicrafts in all the innumerable conditions by which that value is affected is an illusion. At the same time there can be no reasonable doubt that constant attention to the laws of industry will enlighten the public mind and tend to correct and mitigate the mischief resulting from erroneous dogmas. There are some things proved to be so impossible when the experiment is made that the very test itself is the most fatal weapon to employ in combating them. Probably socialism would never have appeared as it does at the present moment had it not enjoyed the facilities of experiment in Great Britain under various leaders from OWEN to O'CONNOR, and had it not had even the sanction of a great State and the support of the public treasury in 1848, when the national *ateliers* of France were filled with artisan politicians.

HAVING perused the debate in the Victorian Parliament on the Border Customs negotiation, we cannot but say that the majority for the Ministry ought to have been more decisive, and that the attack upon them was singularly weak. Looked at from the New South Wales point of view, the agreement is open to several objections, and these will doubtless be discussed when our Parliament meets. But the Parliament of Victoria has very small grounds of quarrel with its Government, in this matter, for the agreement is clearly advantageous to that colony. The conference having been private, and no official minutes having been published, we are unable to say how far the agreement arrived at was a compromise; but if it was, and if the Victorian Government conceded anything of importance, it must have asked for more than it was entitled to. As it is, it gives up nothing. All that it pays over in cash it will have previously received. It imposes upon New South Wales the duty of maintaining whatever revenue staff may be necessary on the border, and of seeing that there is no smuggling across or up the river into Victoria. It can lose nothing, therefore, and it may gain much. The only concession it makes is a recognition of equity, and that is equivalent to a confession that its past policy has been erroneous. It has hitherto refused to account for the revenue due to New South Wales; it almost maintained that the colony was not entitled to it; it certainly maintained that this colony was unable to collect it. On these points it has practically confessed error, and this is the only concession it has made—the acknowledgment of having taken up an indefensible position. The Parliament cannot blame them for this, for it is as honourable in a Government as in an individual to retreat from a false position.

In all substantial matters Victoria gains by the new arrangement. It recovers an uninterrupted trade with Riverina—a district containing 112,000,000 acres. This trade had been considerably interfered with by the border collection of duties, and the river trade with South Australia was rapidly advancing at the expense of the commerce of Melbourne. It was not to the interest of Victoria that the Riverine business should cut for itself a deep groove in the direction of Port Adelaide, and the Government at Melbourne has been wise in its generation in removing the disability under which Melbourne merchants operated with respect to their Northern trade. The value of the New South Wales imports into Victoria is estimated at £1,200,000 a year, and of course this is represented by a return trade. It requires even more than the ordinary blindness of a protectionist not to see the value of such a trade.

Yet notwithstanding the obvious advantages of the arrangement, some of the ultra-protectionist supporters of the Ministry have complained that it is a desertion of principle. Nothing more than their arguments are needed to bring their principles into contempt. They are frightened at the very word free-trade, although it is only free trade across the border. They complain that a grievous wrong is done to the manufacturers of Victoria, by exposing them to the competition of the manufacturers of New South Wales, which, under the circumstances, simply means the manufacturers of Riverina! Now, as Riverina is not yet particularly distinguished for the extent of its manufactures, the gravity of the argument and the common sense of the people who urge it may be easily gauged. But there is one particular industry they make a great handle of, and that is the production of wine. There are a few vineyards in the neighbourhood of Albury where some very excellent wine is being produced. Free trade across the border will enable the wine-growers there to compete with the vignerons of Victoria—a colony in which there are already 5000 acres under vine cultivation. What a terrible trial this must be to the Victorian wine-growers. They must have very little faith in the stability of their industry if with a home population of 650,000 to provide with colonial wine they are alarmed at the ruinous competition of a few wine-growers at Albury! What makes the matter more absurd is that several of the Albury vineyards have been planted by Victorians who were tempted to settle north of the Murray by the excellence of the soil and the climate for their special vocation, and by the facility offered by free selection for choosing just the site they wanted. The absurdity of protection is well illustrated by the ridiculousness of any opposition of interests between those who may settle on the north or south side of any particular stream.

The extremely limited nature of the free-trade across the border is no doubt an anomaly. Still we hail it as an instalment of sound policy, and as the thin end of the wedge. The Victorian wine-growers, so far from being frightened at their competitors at Albury, ought to be ready to face the competition of the wine-growers of South Australia. In the latter colony, admirably suited by soil and climate for the production of wine, vine-culture has progressed at a great rate. The local demand for wine is satisfied, and more than satisfied, and there is a large exportable surplus. Yet such is the state of intercolonial jealousy that not a gallon of that wine can be imported into New South Wales or Victoria without paying a tax of three shillings a gallon—a tax equal to the first cost of the wine.

It is obviously anomalous that Victoria should admit some colonial wine free and other colonial wine only on payment of duty, and the arrangement is one that cannot possibly be permanent. Either the exception must be withdrawn or the principle developed. Yet there are men in the Victorian Assembly, and we suppose they represent some public opinion in the colony, who advocate a rigidly close protection—who would surround their colony with a commercial *chevaux-de-frise*—who want to bar out not only colonial wine but colonial corn and colonial cattle. It is due to the Ministry at Melbourne to say that whatever protectionist doctrines they may have broached, and whatever policy they may have initiated, they are not so far gone as this. They leave the exaggerations to their supporters, and content themselves with a moderate development of their principles. Mr. M'CULLOCH spoke decidedly in favour of intercolonial free trade, and avowed himself ready to discuss the question of a common tariff based upon the present scale of duties which, in the conterminous colonies, are not so very wide apart as to forbid the idea of assimilation. We should be sorry to see ad valorem duties enter permanently into the financial policy of federated Australia, yet under existing circumstances it would, perhaps, be a gain to the cause of free trade to have an assimilated tariff on the existing basis, as that would get rid of the petty localisms which threaten to become in the ascendant. Firmly to establish free trade intercolonially, and to get rid finally of all idea of intercolonial protection, would, although within a limited arena, establish the practice and illustrate the principle of free trade, and would so far educate the people unitedly into a practical appreciation of the freedom of commerce.

THE BRAIDWOOD COMMISSION.—We learn that this Commission is sitting every day from 9 till 5, and taking an immense mass of evidence upon the various points relating to the police, the bushrangers, the character of the population, and the best means of maintaining peace and good order in the district.

WANTON CRUELTY.—On Saturday night last, some person or persons entered a paddock attached to the residence of the Rev. J. Pendrill, at Glebe Point, and cruelly and barbarously mutilated a cow pasturing therein, by cutting or otherwise peeling off a considerable portion of the hair and fleshy part of the tail. A reward has been offered for the discovery of the offenders, and it is to be hoped that this wanton cruelty will receive its due punishment.

Mr. Samuel Walker Griffith, the holder of the "Mort Travelling Fellowship," is a passenger by the Yang-tsze, which arrived yesterday from London.

THE LATE ROBBERIES IN THE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.—Various rumours having been circulated to the effect that an officer of the detective police had been dispatched for San Francisco, by mail steamer via Panama to intercept Charles Woodman Eastwood, who left the colony in the schooner Woodlands, bound for the West Coast of America, ten days ago, and who is "wanted" on a charge of embezzlement, we are enabled to state that no one has been dispatched on the mission indicated. The question of the legality of the arrest of the absconding clerk in America will was submitted by the Government to the Crown Law officers, and they found that the crime of embezzlement was not embraced in the Extradition Treaty with America. Under these circumstances, it was deemed undesirable to send any one after the defaulter.

CAPTURE OF BUSHRANGERS.—Two men, named Gough and Wyndham, who have recently been giving some trouble by sticking-up and cattle stealing in the district of Queanbeyan, have just been cleverly captured by the Picton and Campbelltown police. The two bushrangers were on their way down to Sydney, and on arrival at the Picton station to take the train for Sydney, they were recognised by the descriptions given of them in the police Hue and Cry. On discovering that they were recognised, they immediately bolted, leaving their horses and swags behind. The police pursued them, and succeeded in overtaking and capturing one of them about five miles from the station. The other managed to elude their vigilance, but the next day he too was captured, about ten miles from Picton, having secreted himself under one of the railway bridges. We understand there will be but little difficulty in proving against them the crimes with which they stand charged.

ROADS.—A return to an order made by the Legislative Assembly, dated 7th November, 1865, on the motion of Mr. Forster, has been printed. It shows,—"1. The various items of expenditure for which provision was made in the Appropriation Act of last session, of which the whole or any part remained unexpended on the 31st October, the service for which the money was voted—whether any part, and how much, had been expended, and the reasons for such non expenditure. 2. The several lines of road for the repair or construction of which provision was made in the schedule laid before the House and referred to in the Estimates of last session, and on which the whole or any part of the money so provided had not been expended on the 31st October, showing, in each case, whether any part, and how much had been expended, and the reasons for such non-expenditure." This return occupies ten pages of foolscap. It shows that the total amount voted was £28,504 15s., of which only £5295 had been expended up to the 31st October. For the Sydney or Metropolitan Roads the vote was £2825, of which £698 had been expended; for the Northern Roads, £11,446, of which £1855 had been expended; for the Western Roads, £10,558, of which £970 had been expended; and for the Southern Roads, £8971, of which £1772 5s. had been expended.

FIRE IN PITT-STREET NORTH.—About 11 o'clock last night some sheds at the rear of the Exchange were discovered to be on fire, but soon extinguished by some of the members of No. 2 Fire Brigade, assisted by some persons residing in the neighbourhood.

THE TABERNACLE IN THE WILDERNESS.—Yesterday evening, Mr. Whyman delivered in St. Stephen's Church, Macquarie-street, an interesting and instructive lecture upon the subject of the "Tabernacle in the Wilderness,"—illustrating his remarks with that admirable model of his, which has excited so much attention, especially in the religious circles of this city. The lecture (at which Mr. Richardson presided) was given in connection with the Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Association—a body of persons whose intimate knowledge of Scripture evidently qualified them very cordially to appreciate the advantage which an investigation of the various details of the Tabernacle, with the aid of a correct model, necessarily confers upon the student in respect of numerous passages of Scripture. The constant allusions to the "Tabernacle" in the Psalms, in the Epistle to the Hebrews, and in other portions of Holy Writ, were happily exemplified by the lecturer, who insisted, in able and eloquent terms, upon the typical character of the sacrifice of the Old Law. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Whyman at the conclusion of his lecture.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF A WOOL-SHED BY FIRE: EIGHT HUNDRED BALES BURNT.—The Australian Pastoral Investment Company have suffered a very severe loss from fire. A wool-shed at Dunlop, on the Darling, thirty-five miles from the head station, Toorale, has been totally destroyed, and 800 bales of wool burnt. The building was 100 feet long, 20 broad, and 12 high. In it were stacked a large quantity of loose fleece and many bales of scoured wool. The following particulars of the conflagration are to hand:—On Monday, the 21st January, two sorters were employed in the shed, and between twenty and thirty other men were engaged scouring near the place. Suddenly a fire was perceived along the roof, and in less time than it takes to write this, the whole of the structure was in a blaze. Before the sorters had gone 100 yards the roof had fallen in, and all attempts to quench the fire were perfectly futile. Alongside of the shed, 450 bales were piled up, and the wind being high and blowing in the direction, they soon took fire and burned rapidly. Only eight bales were saved. The heat, it is said, was positively stifling, and it was impossible to go within yards of the fire. Mr. E. J. Bloxholm (the company's manager) had been at Dunlop that morning, but left before the unfortunate occurrence. However, a mounted messenger overtook him, but when he arrived at the scene of the disaster all that was to be seen of the shed or wool was a charred, blackened mass. The wool burnt consisted of this season's clip of about 37,000 sheep, and 400 bales of last year's crop. It had been packed up close to the roof, and the shed—one of the finest on the Darling—was almost new, and had cost some £600. It is surmised—no doubt correctly—that the wool heated, and ignition was spontaneous, for we are advised that an inquiry was held on the spot, and there is no reason to suppose that the fire was the work of an incendiary, or that carelessness could be attributed to any one. Happily ten loads had been dispatched from Dunlop a few days previously, and ten more were to follow. The loss is variously stated, but we believe we are under the mark when we say that upwards of £15,000 worth of property was destroyed. The wool of the old clip is insured to about its full value, but the company will be losers to some extent, as only a partial insurance was effected on the new clip.—*Dubbo Dispatch*, February 1.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.—Daniel Usher, a senior-constable in the Young police, and who for some time has been stationed at Cootamundry, made a very important and clever capture of two men who are charged with very grievous offences. One man's name is James Baldwin, the other Harry Brown. We may mention that Brown is charged with being one of those who fired at the late lamented Mr. Grenfell. Baldwin is charged with stabbing a man at Emu Creek, and he has confessed to escaping from custody there. They are jointly charged with shooting at and wounding a man named Doran, at Marshall's, on the Levels, and with several other offences of robbery being armed. Brown is but quite a lad, not more than twenty or twenty-one years of age, no beard or whiskers, and of very slight frame; but he has hard compressed lips, and eyes that appear to shoot glances of fire as they dart in every direction with all the restlessness of those of a caged tiger cat. Both men are remanded upon all the charges till next Wednesday, when there is little doubt more will be known of them. It appears that constable Usher got some information at Cootamundry which led him to suspect certain persons. He got on their tracks, and heard of them travelling towards the Murrumbidgee. He rode with great speed till his horse knocked up, then he pressed another, and overtook the two rascals in camp, having been hired to travel with cattle. They were then more than one hundred and fifty miles from Cootamundry. If one-third of the charges preferred against them are proved, a great benefit has been conferred upon society by the arrest of two such dangerous men.—*Burrangong Argus*, February 2.

BUSHRANGERS ON THE CARCOAR ROAD.—On Thursday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, just after the mail from Carcoar had passed on its way to Bathurst, carrying with it a policeman, four armed men took possession of the road, about fifteen miles from Bathurst, or about two miles from Whittaker's Half-way House. Three of the scoundrels wore masks, but the fourth did not attempt to conceal his features, and he appears to have made himself most active in searching the victims they waylaid. They stopped about a dozen travellers altogether, getting on the average about a pound from each, except in the case of Mr. Parker, of Mulgutherie, who was robbed of a £10 note. Mr. Parker was driving a buggy, we believe, when he was stopped, and had in the vehicle a rifle and revolver, both of which the robbers appropriated. In each instance the person stuck-up was taken some hundred yards into the bush, and, after being robbed, was compelled to remain a prisoner, with those who had been victimised before him, until it suited the pleasure of the bushrangers to allow them to depart. The robbers were asked how it was that they did not attack the mail, when they replied that it was of no use, "for there was nothing in it worth taking." At about 8 o'clock permission was given to everybody to leave; but the robbers first took two of the travellers' horses. The bushrangers, it seems, then went to Mr. Whittaker's public-house, which they stuck-up, and it was reported that they robbed the proprietor of 30 oz. of gold, some cash and slops,—worth altogether about £200. They stopped at the house until half-past 10, and are then said to have paid a visit to the King's Plains diggings, where they robbed the stores as well as several diggers; but we do not know whether there is any other foundation than mere rumour for the last exploit. From the fact of the men being masked, it is evident the bushrangers are not Curtis's gang, but some new hands that are led by an old offender who has nothing to gain by disguising himself. It is surmised that the latter is Cummings, the comrade of the lately captured Southgate, who escaped from Berrima gaol, and in all probability he will prove to be the man. It is worthy of remark that, notwithstanding the travellers stopped on the road were allowed to resume their journey at 8 o'clock on Thursday night, no information reached the police until half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and then it was only by way of rumour, which they had to follow up themselves, until they found out one of the individuals who had been stuck up. Had one of the travellers ridden hastily to Bathurst, there would have been time to have surprised the gang at Whittaker's, but no one seemed to think it his duty to do so, and the consequence is, the ruffians will most likely elude capture.—*Bathurst Times*, January 31.

TEAS, Sugars, Groceries, Cigars, &c.—Bradley, Newton, and Lamb request us to direct especial attention to their very important sale as above, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, at half-past 10 o'clock. See advertisements.—ADV.

The attention of ironmongers and the trade is directed to R. F. Stubbs and Co.'s sale, this day, at the Rooms, of axe handles, gunpowder, resin, &c., at 11 o'clock sharp.—ADV.

R. F. Stubbs and Co. beg to direct the attention of masters, owners, and others, to their sale of the brig Australian, this day, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

TAMWORTH.

MONDAY.

The mail from Warialda to Tamworth was stuck-up by Thunderbolt alone, as it was leaving Manila, and when in sight of the post-office. He rifled the mail-bags, and secured several cheques with some notes and gold; he also took a heavy letter without opening it. From the mailman he took £1 and a saddle for a spare horse. The police in attendance at the Sessions passed a few hours after, and were informed by the mailman of the robbery, and started in pursuit.

There is a storm coming on.

BATHURST.

MONDAY, 10 P.M.

The police have captured one of the men who were sticking-up on the Carcoar Road on Thursday last. He was brought up at the Police Court this morning, and stands remanded for seven days. Another bushranger has been caught by the Cowra police almost red handed. He stuck-up Mr. George Wilson on Thursday morning at a place about seventeen miles from Cowra. Mr. Wilson made his way to Cowra and gave information, when two troopers started in pursuit, and next morning caught him on the road to Grenfell, evidently preparing to stick-up the mail which passed two minutes after the police had taken him prisoner. He had a Colt's revolver loaded and capped, and was riding a fine horse.

BRISBANE.

MONDAY, 6 P.M.

The rain has ceased and the damage by floods is not so great as was at first supposed.

The Brisbane Gas Company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

ARRIVED.—City of Brisbane (s.)

SAILED.—Lady Young (s.), and Yarra Yarra (s.), for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY, 6 P.M.

All the bills stolen from the Oriental Bank have been recovered. Some were found in a room in the bank which had been twice searched before; and the remainder in a brown paper parcel, which had been thrown into the Carlton Gardens. A letter was pushed under the door of the detective office yesterday morning, which led to the discovery. The chief bill clerk, Dixon, has been arrested.

The name of the man killed on board the Rangatira was James Young Denied.

It has been semi-officially announced that a duty on wheat and flour will be proposed; ad valorem duties will be suggested, and also a tax on bank notes.

Adelaide country flour is quoted at £12, and stocks low; maize is easy at 4s. 3d. There have been large arrivals of sugar from Mauritius—dates from whence are to the 26th December, which report grocery sorts scarce at an advance there of 2s., and that white crystals are also higher. The Kalahoon sailed for Sydney on the 21st.

The Helen, from Mauritius, is off the Otway, and is ordered on to Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

MONDAY, 6 P.M.

ARRIVED.—Wonga Wonga (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.—Monarch, Adeline Burke, Juniper, Woodbine, Emma Prescott, and Alexandra, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY, 6 P.M.

The Rangatira (s.) arrived this morning with the Northern Territory party.

The banks have unanimously decided not to give 6 per cent. interest on Government deposits.

The corn market is very dull. There have been small sales of wheat at 4s.; cornsacks, 14s.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, &c.

MESSRS. MARTYN AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.; at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock, Horses.

MR. GRAHAM.—At Newington, Parramatta River, at 12 o'clock, Slaughtering Plant, Farming Implements, Oaten Hay, &c.

MR. ALLAN.—On the Premises, near the Woolpack Inn, Haymarket, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Books, &c.; on Premises in Park-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, Stock-in-trade of a Basketmaker.

MR. COCKBURN.—At the corner of John and Moncur streets, Woollahra, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Fixtures, Counters, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Warehouse, at half-past 10 o'clock, Currants, Seidlitz Powders, Cheese, Hams, Bacon; at 11 o'clock, Teas, Sugars; at a quarter to 1 o'clock, Cigars, Pipes; at 3 o'clock, schooner Prince Patrick; at the residence of Mr. J. Hill, William-street, Woolloomooloo, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Carriage, Dogcart, Harness.

MR. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Iron Safes, Furniture, Looking-glasses, Stoves, Engravings, Fire Irons, Window Sashes.

MESSRS. RUSH AND CO.—At their New Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Hats, &c.

MESSRS. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, brig Australian, Amber and other Resins, Hickory, Axe Handles, Percussion Guns, Gunpowder; on the Market Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Kaurie Boards and Lumber.

MR. SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Tubular Iron Bedsteads, Salvage Goods.

MR. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Havannah Cigars.

MR. CARNE.—At the Railway, at 11 o'clock, Hay; at his Stores, at half-past 11 o'clock, Poultry, Eggs, Butter.

MESSRS. ELLIS AND BUTLER.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw; at their Depot, at 2 o'clock, Fruit.

MR. S. GRAHAM.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

MESSRS. LAVERACK AND GIBSON.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

MESSRS. INGLIS AND DUNN.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw; at their Depot, at 2 o'clock, Fruit.

MR. CAVANOUGH.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw.

MESSRS. LISTER AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. HENFREY.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire of rather an alarming character broke out at the corner of George and Essex streets, at about five o'clock this morning. Four houses were rapidly destroyed by the consuming element. The two houses facing George-street, were occupied by a Mr. Stone, outfitter, and the other by Mr. Fowler, a hairdresser. One of the engines had arrived on the spot when we went to press, but as water could not be obtained, it was feared that the conflagration would spread. We could not ascertain its origin.

FOUND DROWNED.—Yesterday morning the body of a man was found floating in Woolloomooloo Bay, alongside the new wharf, by a waterman named John Wilkinson. The body appears to be that of a labouring man, about thirty-five or forty years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, very thin features, brown hair and whiskers; there were no clothes on the body, which now lies in the dead-house, Circular Quay, waiting identification and an inquest.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—The usual monthly meeting in connection with the New South Wales Total Abstinence Society was held last evening, in the school-room belonging to the New City Mission Chapel, corner of Liverpool and Sussex streets. There was a very numerous attendance. Addresses were delivered by members of the society, a number of recitations were given, and the meeting was further enlivened by the singing of some temperance melodies and sacred music by the choir of the chapel.

CORONER'S COURT.—The inquiry respecting the death of Joseph Short, the man who fell off a cab in Market-street, on Saturday morning last, and died whilst being removed to the Infirmary, was resumed yesterday at the Coroner's office, before Captain Scott. Mr. J. H. Gray, resident surgeon at the Infirmary, stated that on Saturday afternoon he made a post mortem examination of the body; he found a small scalp wound near the crown of the head, and another wound on the chin, about half an inch long, and penetrating to the jawbone; there was no other bone fractured, nor any external marks of violence; the cause of death was compression of the brain through effusion of blood, which he believed to have resulted from apoplexy rather than from accidental violence. Finding—"Died from a fit of apoplexy."—An inquiry respecting the death of an infant six weeks old, named Georgiana Elliott, was held yesterday before Captain Scott, at the Colonnade Hotel, corner of King and Castlereagh streets. From the evidence it appeared that the child was born at the house of a Mrs. Hannah Barr, York-street, and about three weeks ago the mother took it to Mrs. Maria Harlock's, Lower George-street; the mother told Mrs. Harlock that her name was Mrs. Bradley, and that she would return for the child in half an hour, as she was then going to meet her husband; the mother failed to return, and the following day Mrs. Harlock handed the child over to Mrs. Calfe, residing in Castlereagh-street, who appears to have been a friend of the mother's; Mrs. Calfe stated that the mother of the child had gone to Queensland, and that the child was taken ill about a week since, and was first seen by a medical man at the Infirmary on Friday last, but died on Saturday evening. Mr. J. H. Gray, resident surgeon at the Infirmary stated that when he first saw the child on Friday her breathing was convulsive, and it appeared to be moribund; he gave the necessary instructions for the child's treatment; he had viewed the body since death, but detected no marks of violence on it or anything to show that the child died from other than natural causes. Finding, "Died from natural causes."

To Timber Merchants, Furniture Dealers, and others.—John G. Cohen requests attention to his sale at the Bank Auction Rooms, this day, at 11, of glazed sashes, iron safes, furniture, &c., &c.—ADV.

LECTURE ON JOHN MILTON.

LAST night, the Rev. A. M. Henderson, Principal of the Congregational College at Melbourne, delivered a lecture on "John Milton," in the Congregational Church, Pitt-street. There appeared to be about one thousand persons present. The Rev. John Graham presided, and the following ministers occupied seats on the dais beside him—Revs. John West, Adam Thomson, William Curnow, S. C. Kent, T. Johnson, and S. Humphries. From the comprehensive nature of the subject, and the conciseness with which it was treated, the work of abridgment becomes an ungracious task. Several thrilling passages of the address, which throughout was marked by terseness and dignity, simplicity and vigour, many graphic portraitures, and much of interest in narration, can only be referred to, while allusions significant and suggestive, to men and events of the period in which Milton lived, must, owing to the exigencies of a newspaper report, be wholly omitted. Appended is but a meagre outline of the lecture.

The audience joined in singing Milton's paraphrase of the 136 Psalm—"Let us with a gladsome mind," and the Rev. Mr. Curnow offered prayer.

The LECTURER reminded his hearers that John Milton was born in London, on the 9th December, 1608; and in mentioning some circumstances respecting the locality he quoted the lines written by Dryden under a portrait of the poet, and which afterwards formed his epitaph in the parish church:—

"Three poets, in three distant ages born,
Greece, Italy, and England did adorn.
The first, in loftiness of thought surpass'd;
The next in majesty; in both, the last.
The force of nature could no further go;
To make a third she joined the former two."

Milton's father was a gentleman of birth, in Oxfordshire, who, having been disinherited on account of his embracing the Protestant faith, became a scrivener, and raised himself to a position of comparative opulence. There was reason to believe that the poet's mother was related to Bradshaw, who presided at the trial of Charles I., and of her Milton wrote, "She was a most amiable woman, particularly noted for her charities in the neighbourhood." His father was a great lover of music, and there was evidence of his scholarship. In the Puritan household, surrounded by refinement, with opportunities of becoming acquainted with some of the great men of the time, the poet grew up grave and thoughtful. The lecturer here sketched his conception of the boy, whose godly and careful education would have given him an outlook on the world of such a character that his features must have afforded a premonition of his future greatness. Having noticed the poet as the pupil of the Rev. Thomas Young, and his entrance into the University of Cambridge, the lecturer proceeded to comment on Dr. Johnson's observation—"I fear that Milton was one of the last students in either university who suffered the pain of corporal punishment." The lecturer read a passage from one of Milton's prose works to show that at the time of his leaving Cambridge, after having taken the degree of a Master of Arts, Milton was held in high estimation by "those learned and courteous men" (the university authorities), who signified in many ways their desire that he should stay. He contended that Milton's absence from college was nothing more than a rustication; and he argued that so far from its being in consequence of his going to see stage plays, it was more likely to be the result of his undisguised censure and honest reprobation of the foul exhibitions in which even the clergymen of the time took part. The lecturer read passages from the pen of Milton in support of this view, and he then gave another vivid delineation of the poet's appearance at the time of his leaving Cambridge, in 1632, to live with his father at Horton. His step was stately and firm, but natural in one conscious of power and rectitude, and his manly features were softened by that feminine sweetness and were coupled with that delicate niceness of his character which caused him to be called "the lady" of his college. That beautiful temple, however, enshrined a spirit fairer and nobler still; that manly brow was not touched with a tinge of shame, and that clear eye blenched not because of any immoral act, for his heart and his life were stainless. The lecturer here again quoted from some of Milton's later works to illustrate the elevated morality of his life, and the discrimination which he exercised in his reading. He also read Milton's sonnet on his being arrived at the age of twenty-three—"How soon hath Time, the subtle thief." During his retreat at Horton, Milton wrote Arcades, Lycidas, and Comus, as well as those beautiful companion pictures of the gay and pensive spirit, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso, together with a great part of his Latin poems. His parents intended Milton for the Church, but he never attempted to enter it; and the lecturer read his reasons for declining to take orders. He conceived that it required a man "to subscribe 'slave,' and take an oath therewithal which, unless he took with a conscience that could not retch, he must straight perjure himself." He considered himself "Church-outed" by the prelates. The lecturer then entered into a speculation of what might have been the results to the Church and the nation had Milton entered the pulpit or ascended the episcopal bench, and at the same time contrasting his talent and acquirements with those of Jeremy Taylor. Milton would have in all probability displayed more than the sublimity of Howe, the beauty of Taylor, the fire of South, and the vigour of Baxter. Conscience would have awakened; Vice would have shuddered in his presence; and the Church would have put on its most beautiful garments of holiness. Instead of performing the "antic buffoonery of Laud," the author of "the Right way to remove Hirelings out of the Church" would have swept the church floor clear of the prevalent superstitions and corruptions, while modest faithfulness and humble worth would have been seen by his clear eye and helped by his strong arm. Shortly after the death of his mother, Milton, furnished with letters from Sir Henry Wotton, who advised him "to keep an open countenance and a close mind," set out on his tour to Italy. At Paris he was introduced to Grotius, then the ambassador of the Court of Sweden. Having briefly noticed Milton's tour through Italy, in language of great sublimity and power, Milton's entertainment in the literary circles of its principal cities, and by Giovanni Battiste Manso, and his unflinching expression of his opinions,—the lecturer remarked more at length upon a tender attachment Milton seemed to have formed in Italy, and the impression it would make upon his nature, and he then drew a vivid picture of the poet's interview with Galileo in the Italian dungeon. Milton intended to go on to Greece, but, on receiving letters from England, he, to use his own words, "thought it base to be travelling for my amusement abroad, while my fellow countrymen were fighting for liberty at home." The lecturer, in a strain of classic eloquence, expatiated on what might have been the effect on Milton had he have visited Greece—that land of patriotism and liberty—that nursery of philosophy and art—that country, which at so early a period was bathed in the splendour of Christianity, and whose tongue had been used for its universal diffusion. While the philosophical sceptic Hobbes fled to France to pursue his studies in quietude, Milton fled to England with a desire to do his duty. Here the rev. lecturer read another extract from Milton's "Second Defence of the People of England," "I never once," said Milton, "deviated from the paths of integrity and virtue; and perpetually recollected that though my conduct might escape the detection of men it could not escape the vigilance of God." The lecturer next gave a graphic sketch of Charles the First—that unhappy monarch whom Macaulay represents as having been "impelled by an incurable propensity to dark and crooked ways"—of Strafford, and of Laud. He also gave a rapid summary of the state of affairs in England at this period, glancing at some of the principal questions and occurrences which then occupied the public mind, Hampden's refusal to pay Ship money, imprisonment of members of the Commons, billeting of soldiers upon the people, the Petition of Right, Charles's difficulties with his Parliaments, and his attempts to force Prelacy on the Scotch. The lecturer animadverted on Johnson's sneer that Milton became a schoolmaster instead of going into the camp; and he vindicated the courage of the poet, and the prudence of his conduct. The lecturer then passed on to notice the state of the Church at this period, sinking into deplorable errors and allied with irresponsible despotism, and to speak of those instruments of wrong and outrage established by the Tudors and now revived—the Star Chamber and the High Commission. The lecturer next reviewed the productions of Milton's pen at this period, his writings on Prelacy and Church Government being called forth in reply to Bishops Hall and Usher, and in support of "Smectymnuus"—the production of five Presbyterian divines against Hall's "Remonstrance." Milton's marriage with Mary Powell, who was described as one of those who had more liveliness in her heels than in her head—her desertion of her husband, and the relationship of the two families—brought the lecturer to speak of Milton's Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce, the Judgment of Martin Bucer concerning Divorce, Tetrachordon, and Colasterion. He spoke with unqualified praise of the lofty poetry contained in them, but did not share in some of Milton's conclusions. The Presbyterians whom he had so ably defended now became his persecutors, and summoned him before the House of Commons for his hetrodox opinions, but he escaped unscathed. Having adverted to the return of Milton's wife, followed by all the Powells, consequent on the decline of the Royalist fortunes, the lecturer invited the attention of his hearers to Milton's Areopagitica—the first and surpassingly the greatest argument for the unfettered freedom of the Press. He made a quotation from this masterly production, which called forth great applause. On January 30th, 1648-9 Charles was beheaded; and in his "Tenure of Kings and Magistrates," Milton showed that the judgment of the most learned and competent authority was favourable to the execution of tyrants. Milton's former persecutors were regicides, and not merely tyrannicides. The appointment to the Latin Secretaryship followed, and the forty-eight letters of Milton, still extant, showed how intercourse between Governments should be carried on;—truthful, honourable, and effective, they were worthy of imitation throughout all ages. The publication "Eicon Basilike" drew from Milton the "Eiconoclastes," in which, without exulting over fallen greatness, Milton set forth overwhelming proofs of the guilt of the late king. The lecturer quoted a specimen of Milton's grim irony from this book, and then passed on to notice "*Defensio pro Carolo Primo*," &c., written by Salmasius at the instigation of the son of the late King. Milton's Defence of the People of England annihilated this antagonist, and was spoken of in terms of great praise by the lecturer. Treatises by De Moulin and More gave rise to the "Second Defence." Milton was warned by his physicians of the effect of his excessive labours as calculated to produce blindness; but he chose rather to lose his eyesight than, as he conceived, to desert his duty. The lecturer here read some selections of great pathos from Milton's poetical and prose writings, in which he refers to his blindness. Wrapping himself round in his mantle of darkness and patience he stood sublime as a seraph before the throne of God. He bowed and said—"It is the Lord; let Him do what seemeth him good." The death of Cromwell, followed by the Restoration, reduced Milton to a position of great danger, in which he received the timely aid of the poet Davenant. The lecturer here enlarged upon the effect of his political and polemical contests upon the poet and their value to posterity; and he also delivered a philosophical disquisition on some of the leading characteristics of his prose works. He next referred to some of his minor poems, and then reviewed the Paradise Lost. This seemed to have been the inspiration of his life, and the glories of its visions flung a radiance on everything he produced. Whether we contemplated the grandeur of its subject, the perfection of its execution, the different parts of which it was composed, or the impression which it left upon the mind, it was the noblest work of time. The rev. lecturer then gave a brilliant analysis of the poem. We had noted some passages which appeared to possess especial interest, but space will not admit of their transcription. The lecturer concluded with a notice of Milton's death on the 12th November, 1674, and also read Wordsworth's sonnet to the poet's memory. On resuming his seat the lecturer was very warmly applauded, and a resolution of thanks, moved by the Rev. John West and seconded by the Rev. Adam Thomson, was passed with acclamation. Devotional exercises followed, and the assemblage then separated at a few minutes to 10 o'clock.

A TRIP THROUGH THE STATES AND CANADA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 6th.

IT is not an easy matter to arrive at a correct knowledge of the present state of the Fenian movement. Those who imagined that with the disastrous defeat of the late expedition, and the capture of some of the ringleaders, that thereby Fenianism was effectually "stamped out" would, were they at the present time on American soil, find themselves considerably mistaken; while on the other hand were one to believe all the reports and highly seasoned telegrams that find their way into the New York papers, and which are there exhibited in the biggest type the office can muster, he would almost be inclined to believe, that British rule in America was nearly at an end, and that the spoliation and annexation of Canada were but events of time.

While receiving the statement of the New York Press with many a grain of salt, and after making all due allowance for that sensationalism and excitement which are its very life, and bearing in mind too that it is election time, and that in electioneering dodges of the most heterodox and disreputable characters, the States can challenge the world—there is yet no mistaking that the recent conviction and sentencing to death of Colonel Lynch and the Rev. Mr. M'Mahon—both of whom it will be remembered were captured with arms in their hands and on the clearest evidence were seen taking the most active part in directing the movements of the Fenian army—has given what is colonially termed a "fillip" to the Fenian movement, and though their proceedings are not perhaps of a nature to make the British Empire tremble for its safety, they are such as will give both the Canadian and Home Government considerable trouble, and will require no little tact and judgment to tide over the difficulty and prevent complications of a serious nature with the United States Government. The assistance that the Fenians are receiving from the Americans is now the most noticeable and troublesome feature of the movement. Colonel Lynch is claimed as an American citizen; his business with the Fenians was ostensibly that only of a reporter for one of the New York papers; but that portion of the American people who are now siding with the Fenians are altogether oblivious of the un-reporter-like action that he took in the late raid, and ignore everything but the simple fact that he is an American, and that the Canadians have dared to lay hands on one of their countrymen.

I was in New York during his trial. Each day's proceedings were telegraphed at a length and minuteness of detail that would appal an Australian journalist, and when at last it was known that the trial had ended, and that he had been convicted and sentenced to an ignominious death, the excitement which had been daily increasing culminated in a perfect tempest of fury against the "northern usurper" and the "cowardly Canadians," and retaliation quick and bloody was the general cry of the mob. Mass meetings were held in various parts of the city and in some of the leading towns; the municipal authorities of New York took action in the matter, and forwarded a strong remonstrance to the President against the proceedings of the Canadian authorities; and he on his part at once addressed a despatch to the British Minister at Washington, asking for copies of all documents connected with the case, and suggesting that a merciful course should be adopted.

Head Centre Stephens did his best to make the most of the "situation," and on the following Sunday called a meeting at which there were, at the lowest computation, more than 50,000 persons present, and to them he delivered a speech which he declared would be the last he would make on American soil, and that ere the new year dawned he would be found fighting the "battle of freedom" on the shores of Ireland.

The newspapers were not behind in adding their quota to the general excitement, and with the usual recklessness of consequences and extravagance of speech, which the most unprejudiced will admit too frequently characterise a considerable portion of the American Press, they have done their best to bring matters to a crisis, and to inflame and excite a people that by nature are among the most impressible and impulsive in the world. Some of them glibly talked of conquering and annexing Canada, as though it were the easiest thing imaginable, while the New York *Herald*, with an assurance that its respected proprietor could never have gained in the Land o' Cakes, took a very exalted stand, and in the most patronising and friendly way imaginable advised the Canadian Government to drop all proceedings and release its prisoners before a storm was raised that it would be impossible to quell. When I left New York the excitement was somewhat allayed, though it evidently was a grand political card that would be made the most of till the next election time.

In travelling through some of the strongholds of Fenianism, whence the most alarming and largest-typed despatches have found their way to the Metropolitan journals, I have endeavoured to glean some particulars of the strength and efficiency of the various "brotherhoods," but have been so little successful in doing so, that I have been compelled to arrive at the conclusion, either that the importance and numbers of the Fenians have been greatly overrated, or that the movements of the different organisations are conducted with a secrecy and reticence that render it impossible for a stranger, or one unconnected with the movement, to ascertain any reliable information. And yet this latter can scarcely be the case; for, if the proceedings of the Fenians are not connived at by the authorities, they certainly are winked at. At Buffalo, there was little to show for the truth of the alarming bulletins that found their way into the columns of the *Herald*, and on one evening I strolled into the theatre. It was crammed to the ceiling by a very mixed audience, and the drama for the night's performance was one in which the "wrongs of ould Ireland," in Hiberno-American patois, crept out at every other sentence; and even in one part where the corps dramatique took off their hats and looked melo-dramatically pathetic, while one of them gave out that "there were yet strong arms and warm hearts in the new world who would avenge all that Ireland had undergone from British tyrants," there was scarcely any sympathetic response on the part of the audience beyond a noisy shuffling of feet from the gentlemen of the very uppermost circle.

It is a singular fact that the Fenian excitement, so far as I can judge, appears to diminish the farther one gets from New York, till by the time Toronto is reached, it—paradoxical as it may appear—seems to almost die away. To one fresh from the noisy proceedings of New York, it certainly was very strange that the very scene of the trials that had given rise to so much commotion should be as quiet as though nothing extraordinary had happened. The Canadians take the threats and bluster of their American neighbours most coolly, and sleep as peacefully as though the Fenians and their American sympathisers were a myth. Beyond somewhat increasing the guards of the gaol in which Lynch is confined, they have not outwardly taken any precautions to resist an attack or prepare for any visit from the belligerent brotherhood—There appears to be a general impression throughout the town that the law will not take its course either in the case of Lynch or M'Mahon; but should it not it will not be on account of the threats and intimidations that have been hurled across the Niagara, but rather from a merciful policy that has been extended to many a political offender, of which the last Irish troubles gave several examples. Two trials have taken place recently, the prisoner in one case being a clergyman who was dismissed from the Church on account of intemperance, and who, though found with the Fenian army, was then in an intoxicated condition, and to a certain extent unconscious of his acts, and on that ground was acquitted; and the other being a boy of 17, who joined the Fenians in order to get a "lift" free into Canada, and who bolted from the party as soon as he had the chance; he also was discharged on a verdict of acquittal.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

THE following notice to exhibitors at the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1867 is published:—

1. The Exhibition is to be opened on Monday, April 1, 1867, and the Imperial Commission will have a review of the Exhibition complete on Thursday, March 28.

2. To enable the British department to open with punctuality, exhibitors are requested to make the following arrangements:—

3. Machinery and Heavy Manufactures—When foundations are required, the exhibitor must cause them to be commenced before January 5, 1867.

4. All heavy machinery and objects of a cumbrous nature must be deposited in the building before February 10.

5. Furniture and manufactures of a heavy description must be deposited in the building by March 1; jewellery and textile fabrics before March 10.

6. Exhibitors are required, either personally or by their agents, to see the transmission and reception of their goods in the building.

7. Exhibitors must state to the British executive on or before January 5, if they intend themselves personally being in Paris to receive and install their goods in the building, or if they intend employing an agent; if the latter, they must transmit by the same date the name and address of the agent who will represent them.

8. A list of the persons who offer their services as agents may be seen at the Paris offices at South Kensington Museum; but the executive commission do not undertake any responsibility whatever in the naming of agents.

9. The British executive will mark out on the floor of the building the sites of the different allotments made to exhibitors. Those allotments which, by February 15, are not taken possession of, will be treated as resigned, and appropriated to the purposes of the Exhibition.

10. The executive commission will mark the floor and place the packages in their proper places; but the Imperial commission require exhibitors to pay all expenses of transmission and installation of their goods in the building, the storage of their packing cases, &c.

11. All packages must be labelled with the official addresses, which will be supplied by the executive commission.

12. The offices of the British executive will be at 71, Champs Elysees, and will be open there on January 7, 1867, from 9 till 5 p.m.

By order,
R. G. WYLDE, Secretary to the Executive Commission.

PARIS FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.

THE winter fashions are now fully developed. For walking and visiting dresses the robe en fourreau, worn, however, entirely without crinoline, or with a very moderate quantity of that material, still maintains its place. For evening dress the robe a queue is rapidly coming into favour. Morning and walking dresses are also made in this style; still, the inconvenience of the train for outdoor wear is certain to limit the adoption to the very select. Velvet dresses, black or coloured, and trimmed with fur, are worn made en fourreau over pipes of plain silk or cashmere with a deep ruche at the bottom. Black cashmere or silk robes, the latter either of moire or foulard, are worn trimmed up the seams and round the skirt, which is still shaped at the edge into some more or less fantastic form, with jet beads and ornaments; the under pipe in this case being either of silk or cashmere, and still with a broad ruche at the base. Robes a queue for evening wear are of coloured foulards, striped and spotted with small patches of flowers or leaves, a pattern of dried autumn leaves being much in favour, or of white or some delicate tinted moire antique sprinkled over with broken flowers and falling leaves. These dresses are usually trimmed with rouleaus of ribbon of the particular colour which predominates in the pattern of the robe. Paletots are almost exclusively of black velvet, or black or rich brown cashmere, the former being trimmed with sable or marten, or with an elegant embroidery of jet ornaments, the latter chiefly with jet or black glass beads, with a fringe of the same, and occasionally with jet and gimp intermixed. Paletots of black silk are usually lined with fur and trimmed to correspond, with perhaps an intermixture of jet, or occasionally with jet ornaments exclusively. They are worn any length, closed in or loose at the waist, perfectly straight or in points at the bottom, and with loose or tight sleeves, indiscriminately. Bonnets are chiefly of velvet—black, scarlet, blue, green, or rich brown—and an attempt is now being made to introduce the chapeau of the first empire, with its narrow rim and low crown. The chapeau Dagmar and Catharine are trimmed with chinchilla or swansdown; other chapeaus are trimmed with pheasants' and swans' kinds of small feathers. The trimming of the ordinary chapeau, however, is generally of jet—jet ornaments at the top, jet ornaments round the rim, jet drops suspended round the front, and occasionally a jet at aim under the chin or round the chignon. At times a feather, or bow, or single flower, is worn on the left side. The strings are generally of velvet to match the bonnet.

Walking Dress.—Robe of black silk, made with tight sleeves and cut in a tooth-shaped form at the bottom, where it is ornamented with open bands and buttons, through which passes a deep rouleau of blue velvet. The peplum or jacket is also of blue velvet, with long, hanging sleeves, and is lined with white silk. The jupe is of cashmere of the same colour as the jacket. The chapeau, which is of the Mantilla-Maintenon form, is also of blue velvet trimmed with jet, and with a white rose in front.

Visiting Dress.—Robe of light fawn-coloured cashmere or taffeta, ornamented with passementerie. Chapeau Lamballe of black velvet, with the centre of scarlet taffeta ornamented with jet embroidery. Scarlet strings.

Morning Dress in grey cashmere, with bias and rosettes in rose-coloured taffeta, and with long scarf, similarly trimmed, falling from the neck, which, crossed behind, terminates in a deep fringe at the bottom. Head-dress, white guipure, trimmed with rose-coloured velvet.

Child's Dress.—Frock in blue Irish poplin, the skirt made short and trimmed with white guipure, buttons, and rosettes. Corsage low, trimmed with tabs and ornamented with guipure. Chemisette in muslin, with an insertion of Valenciennes lace. Hat in white velvet, trimmed with blue, and with long white feather on the right side.

Walking Dress.—Robe in moire antique, trimmed with black guipure. Paletot of black satin, embroidered with jet ornaments and heavy tassels on the points of the collar. Chapeau of green velvet, trimmed with black lace and large white daisies.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	270	11	4
Gin	199	6	0
Whisky	50	11	11
Rum	684	10	0
Perfumed spirits	2	7	2
Wine	35	15	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	98	18	0
Tobacco and snuff	128	14	0
Tea	13	19	3
Coffee and chicory	18	4	0
Sugar, unrefined	179	16	10
Dried fruits	0	1	3
Rice	31	2	6
Gold	21	3	5
Opium	46	17	6
Pilotage	41	12	0
Dues	4	10	0
Ad valorem	576	0	7
Package charge	112	4	0
Total	£2514	4	4

By telegram we learn that all the bills stolen from the Oriental Bank in Melbourne have been recovered. Some were discovered in a room which had been previously twice searched, and another portion was found in Carlton Gardens, wrapped in a brown paper parcel. An arrest has been made in connection therewith.

The arrivals to-day are the Lily, Fanny Fisher, and Sorata, from Adelaide, with cereals; the Sobraon, and Yang-Tsze, from London, with general cargoes.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold by auction, to-day, the Friendship Hotel, Bathurst-street West, for £1010; Goldsmith's grocery store, Pyrmont, for £420; a freehold allotment, Harris-street, Pyrmont, 13½ feet frontage, for £85, or £6 10s. per foot; a small house, No. 11, East Sheriff's Gardens, £210; also, privately, a half-acre allotment, Bland's subdivision, Ashfield, for £55.

Messrs. Stubbs and Co. sold at their rooms, to-day, the Brigantine Margaret and Mary, for £630; also, in the afternoon, a shipment of cedar, at 14s.

Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb advertise for sale to-morrow the Rose of Australia's cargo of Mauritius sugars, and the balance of the cargo of teas ex Dodo.

The R. M. S. Rangatira arrived this morning, bringing English papers to December 3rd, and by telegraph to December 10th, and from New York to December 11th, on which date Consols closed in London at 88⅞ for money.

The Jason cleared for London to-day, with 2533 bales wool, 145 bales cotton, 169 casks cocoanut oil, 12,400 horns, 2501 hides, and 26 casks tallow.

One of our commercial letters, dated London, December 1st, says:—"The West Indian mail steamer has only arrived at Southampton, two days over due, through having to wait at Colon for the Australian mails. She is placed in quarantine through having had nine cases of yellow fever and two deaths on board. The letters are being fumigated, and will not reach London until this evening, too late to be answered by this opportunity."

Trade is very dull and money most abundant, hence foreign Governments are readily negotiating loans here. To show the facility with which money is obtainable just now I may instance the case of the Union Bank, who offered a 6 per cent. Queensland loan for £400,000 at 91, notifying that the tenders would be accepted in the order of their presentation, and in a few hours the amount was fully subscribed for in forty-two tenders. Speaking of this loan the *Economist* of December 1st says:—

The recent adjudication of the Queensland loan gives further evidence of the readiness of the public to take any investment in which their faith has not yet been shaken, and is calculated to remove any hesitation that might have been felt on the part of other colonies or dependencies desirous of negotiating for financial aid. American 5-20 bonds, after a temporary relapse, have become firmer, and close steady.

Of the Wool Market, the *Home News* of December 3rd reports.

The sales now in progress, which commenced on November 15, are arranged to terminate on December 8.

The arrivals in time for this series consisted of Sydney, 6936 bales; Port Phillip, 4931 bales; Van Diemen's Land, 1025 bales; Adelaide, 2231 bales; New Zealand, 3970 bales; Cape, 43,702 bales—62,799 bales; held over, 7000 bales; total, 69,799 bales.

Prices opened fully supporting those established at August sales for most descriptions; Cape being in large supply sold at 1d. cheaper, while Sydney fleece brought for the first few days about 1d. more; this advance has been lost, and it is now just the closing rates of July-August series.

New Zealand has sold well and with spirit, but no advance can be quoted.

The depressed state of Bradford and rapid fall in English wools, from the highest point reached, has caused considerable caution; and combing wool, although in moderate supply, is found with wools held over and in second hands to be ample for the requirements of the trade, particularly when the new wool is expected to be offered early next year. This feeling has led many of the spinners to buy only for immediate wants, rather than have old wool in stock to compete with the new clip.

Our market is firm and bids are made freely, but the quantity of wool in hand is ample, indeed, with the present rate of consumption, more than sufficient to meet probable requirements before March next, when a large quantity of the new clip is expected.

From the same journal we take the following commercial and monetary intelligence:—

The dividend to be recommended at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company on the 6th of December is 3 per cent. for the half-year and 2½ per cent. from the proprietors' underwriting account, making, with 3½ paid in June last, 9 per cent. for the financial year.

The half-yearly meeting of the London Bank of Australia is called for December 7, when a dividend will be declared of 4 per cent. for the half-year, free of income-tax. An abstract of the profit and loss account for the six months ended 30th of June shows a net profit of £44,685, which, added to a balance of £11,525 brought forward, leaves £56,221 to be dealt with, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—£40,000 towards the payment of the dividend, £3000 to be carried to the colonial building fund, leaving £13,223 to be carried to the current account.

The Otago and Southland Investment Company have announced an *interim* dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The following are the latest stock and share market quotations for securities connected with the Australian colonies.

Joint Stock Banks.—Australasia, 62; Chartered of India, Australia, and China, 16; Colonial, 36; English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered, 7½; London Chartered of Australia, 2¼; National of Australia, 2 pm.; New South Wales, 46; New Zealand, 9 pm.; New Zealand Banking Corporation par. ½; Otago, —; Queensland, 15 dis.; South Australia, 24; Union of Australia, 51; Victoria, 39.

Railways.—Melbourne and Hobson's Bay railway, 62.

Mines.—Australian, 7½; Port Phillip, 1½; Scottish Australian, ¾; ditto scrip, —; Yudanamutana of South Australia, 1½.

Miscellaneous.—Australian Agricultural Company, 19; Australian Mortgage Land and Finance, par; English and Australian Copper Smelting Company, ½; Home and Colonial Assurance, 3 dis; North British Australasian (Limited), 50; New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency (Limited), par; New Zealand Trust and Loan, ⅜ prem.; Otago and Southland Investment, par; Panama Royal Mail Steam, 8⅝—ditto, 4½; Peel River Land and Mineral Company, 40; Scottish Australian Investment Company, 125; South Australian Land Company, 35; Trust and Agency Company of Australasia, ⅜ prem.; Van Diemen's Land Company, 7⅜.

Colonial Government Securities.—New South Wales Government, 5 per cent., 1871 to 1876, 90-92; 5 per cent., 1888 to 1893, 89-87; New Zealand, 6 per cent., 99-100; ditto, 5 per cent., 84-85; Queensland Government, 6 per cent., January and July, 92-94; South Australian Government, 6 per cent., 1876 and upwards, 106-108; Victoria Government, 6 per cent., April and October, 104-105.

The money article of the *Times*, of December 3rd, reports

In activity in Consols, and a further fall in most other descriptions of securities have again been the features of the markets to-day. The first bargains in Consols were at 89⅜ to ⅝—a decline of ⅛, but ultimately there was a return to yesterday's prices, 89¾ to ⅞, for delivery, and 89⅞ to ⅝ ex dividend for the new account on the 10th January. Bank stock left off at 248 to 250; Reduced and New 3 per Cents, 87⅞ to ⅛; Indian stock, 214 to 216; India 5 per Cents, 103 to ¼; Rupee paper, 100½ to 101⅛, and 106 to 107; India bonds, 20s to 25s pm.; and Exchequer-bills, 1s to 5s pm.

There was a full discount demand at the Bank to-day in preparation for the payments at the beginning of next week, but in the stock-Exchange the supply of money was abundant at 3 per cent.

The following is the weekly circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, and Langley on the transactions in bullion and in Indian rupee paper during the week ending 1st December:—

Gold.—The arrivals of gold since our last circular have been very small: they consist of £32,000 per Australia, from New York; £4500 per Tanjore, from Alexandria; £2000 per Edinburgh, from New York. There is not the least demand for bars for the Continent, and the Bank of England has received during the week about £153,000, whilst on the other hand, only £65,000 in sovereigns have been withdrawn.

Silver.—The market has been made somewhat firmer by an exceptional purchase of about £50,000 for the East; there is not however any general demand for export, except to the Continent, and transactions have been entered into at 60⅞d to 61d per oz. standard; this latter price will scarcely be maintained if the ... now overdue from the West Indies should have a large amount of bullion on board.

Mexican Dollars.—The coin ex Eugenie has at length reached London; the dollars were, however, sold for delivery at 4s 11⅜d per oz., and this price, in the absence of all business, remains without alteration.

Exchange on India is almost nominal. Banks' drafts at 60 days' sight may be quoted 1s 11⅛d to 1s 11½d for Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. Council drafts are unchanged in price.

India Government loan notes are without much change, and may be quoted 94 to 96 for 4 per cents, 100½ to 101⅛ for 5 per cents, and 106 to 107 for 5½ per cents.

Quotations for Bullion.—Gold: Bar gold, 77s 9d per oz. standard, last price; ditto, fine, 77s 9d per oz. standard, last price; ditto refinable, 77s 11d per oz. standard, last price; Spanish doubloons, 75s per oz.; South American doubloons, 73s 9d to 74s 6d per oz.; United States gold coin, 76s 2¾d per oz., last price. Silver: Bar silver, 5s 0⅞d to 5s 1d per oz. standard; ditto, containing 5 grains of gold, 5s 1⅜d per oz. standard; fine cake silver, 5s 5⅛d per oz.; Mexican dollars, 4s 11⅜d per oz., nearest; five-franc pieces, 4s 11⅛d per oz. Quicksilver, £7 per bottle; discount, 3 per cent.

Our New York correspondent, writing on December 11, states the only departures from American ports for Australia, during the past month, have been the Homeward Bound, for Melbourne, with 248,383 lbs. of tobacco, 40,640 gallons kerosene, 550 packages brandy, 8309 pieces lumber, and sundries. The Meg Merrilies, for Sydney, took an assorted cargo. Charlotte Andrews, from San Francisco for Sydney, 8400 sacks barley; Ann Sanderson, about 300 tons cereals; Der West, for Melbourne, 7051 sacks barley, 6328 sacks oats; Constance, for Auckland, about 400 tons breadstuffs and cereals. Barque Neptune, loads lumber at Puget Sound for Australia.

At New York the wheat market continues extremely dull and unsettled. Immediately subsequent to our last holders made an effort to advance prices, but it did not succeed, and yesterday, with less favourable advices from England, free receipts, and a decline in the gold premium, the market was nominally 2 or 3 cents lower.

Wool.—This staple at length seems to have touched bottom, and there appears to be a little more tone to the market. At least there is less pressure to force sales at extreme low prices, particularly fine grades of both domestic and foreign, suitable for fine spring goods, the production of which is now commencing. The market, however, is still unsettled, and prices somewhat problematical. Coarse domestic is neglected, but with very light receipts, holders positively refuse to make further concessions, and prices in the west are relatively much higher than in the seaboard markets. An impression is gaining ground that Mr. Bingham's Tariff Bill, which was laid over at the last session of Congress, will be carried through, and this affords a grain of comfort to those who hold wool. The sales are 200,000 lbs. State and Western fleece at 42½ cents to 50 cents for Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa, and 50 cents to 60 cents for Michigan, New York, and Ohio, including XX Ohio at 65 cents, and unwashed Western 33½ cents; also 50,000 lbs. super pulled, 40 cents to 46 cents; 100,000 lbs. Texas, 10 cents to 37 cents—the inside prices for burry; small parcels California at 17 cents to 36 cents—the lower price for a poor mixed lot of fall clip; 10,000 lbs. Russian, and 55,000 lbs. camel's hair, on private terms. By auction, 119 bags Texas, at 7½ cents to 28 cents, according to condition.

Kerosene.—Crude continues very dull, and prices still tend downward; the sales are 1200 barrels, 40 to 47 gravity, at 13 cents in bulk and 19 in barrels, and 2300 barrels, low gravity, 13 to 14½ in bulk and 21 to 33 in barrels, closing at 13½ to 13 in bulk and 19 in barrels, for 40 to 47 gravity. Refined in bond opened dull on Wednesday at 32 cents for S. W.; on Thursday the market declined ½ to 1 cent, and a liberal business was done at the decline, but yesterday the demand again fell off, and the market closed dull at 29½ to 30 cents for prime L. S. to W., and 30 to 31 for S. W.; the sales aggregate 14,500 barrels at 29 to 30½ for prime L. S. to W., and 30 to 32 for S. W., including 500 barrels L. S. to W., at 25; 11,000 gallons "Downer," in tin, 58; 2450 barrels S. W. for December, 31 to 32½ B. O.; and 2000 barrels S. W. for January, 33 to 33½ B. O.

From San Francisco we have news to December 9th, and from Valparaiso to the 2nd. We take the following commercial intelligence from the *Panama Star and Herald*:—

San Francisco, December 9th, 1866.

Breadstuffs.—Inactivity has characterised the market lately and prices both for flour and wheat have ruled lower, and close at a decline of 25 cents per barrel for flour, and fully 5 cents per 100 lbs. for choice shipping and milling grades of wheat, attributable mainly to the desire on the part of some leading purchasers for export from the market.

Flour.—Quotable as follows for round lots:—Extra baker's in barrels at 6 dollars 75 cents; ditto in half sacks, at 6 dollars 25 cents; extra family, both city and country, in half-sacks, at 6 dollars 25 cents; ditto in quarter-sacks, at 6 dollars 50 cents; superfine in half-sacks, at 5 dollars 62½ cents to 5 dollars 75 cents; and in quarter-sacks at 6 dollars; fine, in half-sacks at 4 dollars 5 cents; and in quarter-sacks at 4 dollars 50 cents per barrel; Oregon extra in quarter-sacks at 5 dollars 80 cents to 6 dollars.

Wheat.—Prices for choice to prime qualities indicate a decline of 5 cents per 100 lbs. Sales reported during the past two weeks have been quite limited, and in the following order:—1000 sacks choice at 1 dollar 90 cents, 600 ditto ditto at 1 dollar 90 cents, 1100 ditto ditto at 1 dollar 90 cents, 1000 ditto ditto at 1 dollar 87½ cents, 900 ditto ditto at 1 dollar 85 cents, 1000 ditto ditto at 1 dollar 90 cents, 1400 ditto prime at 1 dollar 95 cents, 600 ditto good milling at 1 dollar 85 cents, 800 ditto fair at 1 dollar 80 cents, and 1000 ditto choice at 1 dollar 90 cents per 100 lbs. Quotable at the close at 1 dollar 70 cents to 1 dollar 95 cents per 100 lbs.—the latter figure for prime.

Coal.—The market is well supplied with Australian. We quote Wallsend 10 dollars, other 9 dollars 50 cents. Anthracite: We know of some in first hands; we quote the various kinds at 16 to 18 dollars. Cumberland: The stock in first hands inconsiderable; we quote it at 22 dollars to 25, the latter in bulk.

Barley.—Steady in prices with sales as follows: 400 sacks choice new crop, at 95 cents; 600 ditto ditto brewing, at 97½ cents; 300 ditto ditto, at 95 cents; 400 ditto feed, at 90 cents; 1000 ditto old brewing, at 1 dollar; and 100 tons prime new crop, for export, at 1 dollar per 100 lbs.

Oats.—Sales as follows: 600 sacks choice, at 1 dollar 55 cents; 300 ditto good, at 1 dollar 52½ cents; 500 ditto ditto, at 1 dollar 50 cents; 1000 ditto choice, at 1 dollar 50 cents; 500 ditto good, at 1 dollar 47½ cents; 300 ditto choice, at 1 dollar 55 cents; and 200 ditto good feed at 1 dollar 50 cents per 100 lbs.

Valparaiso, December 1, 1866.

Since our last report our market has continued active. The demand for wheat at the present high prices is brisk.

Breadstuffs.—We have still to report an extensive market; suitable vessels, however, are becoming scarce, and no doubt higher freights to Europe will check any material rise in prices.

Wheat.—The transactions since the closing of our last report comprise the following:—2300 fanegas, in small lots, at 3 dollars per 155 lbs. in stout bags, on board of coasters. In Tome, about 7000 fanegas have been sold at 2 dollars 81½ cents in bulk, in warehouse. Stocks are now reduced, and in this holders are firm at 83 dollars 12½ cents per fanega, of 155 lbs., in stout bags, which prices we quote to-day.

Flour.—This article still continues in a measure neglected. Sales during the fortnight comprise: In this 16,500 qqls Talca brands at 5 dollars 37½ cents to 5 dollars 50 cents per 200 lbs., less 6 per cent; and 8000 Santiago brands at 5 dollars 75 cents per 200 lbs., less 6 per cent. Some small lots of choice Santiago bran, for local consumption, have been placed at 6 dollars per 200 lbs., less 6 per cent. In Tome, 8000 to 10,000 qqls. have been sold at 4 dollars 90 cents per 200 lbs. cash on board. To-day we quote the following:—South brands 5 dollars 50 cents, less 6 per cent; Santiago brands 5 dollars 75 cents, less 6 per cent.

MR. F. Stubbs and Co. beg to call the attention of the trade to their sale of Kauri pine, ex Magenta and Novelty, on the Market Wharf, this day, at 3 o'clock.—ADV.

Parties furnishing are invited to attend Messrs. Bradley, Newton and Lamb's important unreserved sale, this day, at the residence of Mr. John Hill, William-street, Woolloomooloo, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Between GEORGE VINDIN, trading under the style and firm of Solomon, Vindin, and Co., Plaintiff; and ADOLPHUS BARTLETT JONES, Defendant.
WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court, at the suit of the above-named George Vindin against the above-named Adolphus Bartlett Jones, to recover the sum of four hundred and thirty-one pounds five shillings and threepence, for goods sold and delivered by the said George Vindin to the said Adolphus Bartlett Jones, also for money paid, together with the amount of a certain promissory note and interest thereon; and it being alleged that the said Adolphus Bartlett Jones does not reside within this colony or its dependencies, a writ of foreign attachment has been issued, returnable on the fifteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, wherein JAMES EPHRAIM WOLFE, of West Maitland, in the colony of New South Wales, auctioneer, and JOHN RYDER JONES, of the same place, auctioneer, are garnishees. Notice is hereby given thereof. And if at any time before final judgment in this action the said Adolphus Bartlett Jones (or any person on his behalf) will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the attachment may be dissolved.
Dated this thirty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
WILLIAM HENRY MULLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, West Maitland, by his agent, THOMAS ICETON, No. 63, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—In consequence of my giving up the Woollen Business, and returning to Europe for a short time, in consequence of ill-health, I request all CLAIMS (if any) against the undersigned be sent in at once for liquidation; and all that are indebted to the same are requested to pay before the 1st of March, or their accounts will be handed over for recovery without respect to persons. Woollens cheaper than ever, for cash, at S. PALMER'S, Wholesale and Retail Woollen Draper, 20 and 22, Goulburn-street West, Sydney. Country orders attended to as usual, for cash, till further orders.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF METCALFE and FOSS.
Mr. J. F. GILHULY is no longer authorised to COLLECT the DEBTS owing to this estate.
J. P. MACKENZIE, Official Assignee.
A. H. J. BAASS, Trade Assignee.
Sydney, 1st February, 1867.

NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between ANDREW CHANDLER and ALBERT LOMER, as Artists and Photographers, is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent; Mr. Chandler retiring from the firm through continued ill-health.
All accounts due to the late firm are to be paid to, and all outstanding liabilities will be paid by, Albert Lomer, who will continue to conduct the business, as hitherto, at 419, George-street.
(Signed) ANDREW CHANDLER. ALBERT LOMER.
January 23rd, 1867.

ALBERT LOMER, in returning his sincere thanks for the large amount of patronage bestowed on his late partner and self since they opened, two years ago, begs to inform the public that the business will be conducted in the same efficient manner and under the same liberal principles as hitherto.
The new and greatly admired cabinet and other portraits, beautifully coloured (on the premises) in oil or water. Specimens on view.
Also, in order to bring superior portraits as much as possible within the reach of the general public, the prices of cartes-de-visite and other works have been considerably reduced.
Cabinet portraits from two for 10s.
419, George-street, next to Mr. Lassetter's ironmongery establishment.

XXX ENGLISH STOUT and Cider, 7s dozen; prime condition. 316, Pitt-street South.

BILLIARD TABLES, (Hopkins and Stevens makers), the best imported. A. Toogood, Pitt-street.

PHILIP M'CARROLL.
M'Carroll need not say that he keeps the prices low—
That is a truth for years that every one must know;
But when it so occurs that they run a little high,
It is M'Carroll's duty to tell the people why;
Because they look to him, as the leader of the trade,
To regulate the prices, whatever they be made.
For some weeks past with cattle the supply has been so short,
That prices are now double for everything that's bought.
The trade is up at once for old times back again,
But M'Carroll answers no—all their efforts are in vain.
Though he himself is forced to make the price a little higher,
But only just to save himself—not press upon the buyer.
The mobs of cattle on the roads will soon be near to town,
M'Carroll then, as usual, will pull the prices down.
The thousands who depend on him shall not depend in vain—
They'll all call out directly, "M'CARROLL'S COME AGAIN."

LIST OF PRICES.

	per lb.		per lb.
Hind quarter mutton	3½d	Round beef, cooked	5d
Fore ditto ditto	2½d	German sausage	5d
By whole or half sheep	3d	Black pudding	3d
Mutton chops	3½d	Beef sausage	2d
Rump steaks	4d	Pork ditto	6d
Beef steaks	3d	Legs of pork	6½d
Boiling beef	2d	Loins of pork	7d
Corn beef	2d	Veal	6d
Ribs of roasting beef	2½d	Suet	3d
Sirloin ditto	3½d	White pudding	6d
Spice beef	5d	Ox tongues	1s 3d each.

PHILIP M'CARROLL,
Whitechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern.
Corner of Pitt and Market streets, Sydney.
William-street, Woolloomooloo.
Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Road.
189, South Head Road.
Botany, near Hollinshed's.
Cumberland-street, near the Watch-house.
Kent-street, near the Gas Hotel.

NOTICE.—Painless Teeth Extracted by Ether Spray, a local application.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, established 1842. Charges moderate. Surgery—Pitt-street North, opposite Toogood's.

TURKISH BATH, BLIGH-STREET,
Open Daily for Ladies and Gentlemen.
"A very important addition has been made to our means of preventing and treating disease by the revival of the Roman or Turkish Bath." "This you should be acquainted with, or you will find your patients know more about it than you do yourselves, and nothing can be conceived more damaging to your prospects of professional success."—T. Spencer Wells' Lecture to the Grosvenor-place School of Medicine.—MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE.
"But the Bath is of still greater importance to the healthy than the sick; for to be kept well is better than to be cured, and a harmless, luxurious, invigorating, and life-prolonging recreation, is better than all medicine." "The bath is to the individual man, comprising his liver, kidneys, and skin, what the sun is to the world and its inhabitants."—DR. ERASMUS WILSON.
"I am more and more, every day persuaded, by my experience of the great value of the Turkish Bath. I have been boiled, or rather roasted, again into youth."—Sir JOHN FYFE, M.D., introducer of the bath into the Newcastle Infirmary.
"In Cyprus, where there is a mixed Mahometan and Christian population, the Mahometans, who use the Turkish bath, are almost free from consumption; while the Christians, who do not use it, fall frequent victims to the disease."—Dr. BARTER.
"Gout and rheumatism are hardly known among the bathing population of Turkey."—URQUHART.
"The Turkish bath is looked upon so much in the light of a panacea, that the lower orders never dream of consulting a physician when taken ill."—Dr. MILLIGEN, Physician to the Sultan.

O'NEILL'S ECONOMIC WASHING LIQUID.—The public are respectfully cautioned against purchasing any cheap imitation of the above celebrated article, which is now in daily use in most of the leading Sydney families, and is acknowledged to be the housekeeper's true friend. By its means more can be accomplished in three hours than in a whole day's hard washing. The clothes require neither boiling nor rubbing, thus causing a considerable saving of fuel, time, and labour; and all dirt, grease, and stains of every description will be removed, leaving the dirtiest article a beautiful white. It is perfectly harmless to clothes of the most delicate texture, and it will not affect the colours of prints, muslins, &c.
Prepared only by E. H. O'NEILL, Druggist, corner of Pitt and King streets, Sydney.
In bottles, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d each.
Beware of spurious imitations. None genuine without the signature of the proprietor.
May be had of all druggists and storekeepers throughout the colony.
Numerous testimonials at the establishment of the proprietor.
Country storekeepers are informed that they can procure this preparation through their ordinary Sydney houses. Liberal discount allowed.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER, unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, and every species of insect, and harmless to animal life. Sold in packets of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, E.C., and all agents for Keating's Cough Lozenges.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Worthy of Special Notice.—These pills excel every other medicine in regulating the digestion, acting healthily on the liver and bowels, invigorating the nervous system, and strengthening the body. They cause neither pain nor any other inconvenience. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and all druggists.

HUMPHRIES'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—A new and infallible remedy for relieving children while teething from all feverish symptoms, fits, convulsions, &c. Prepared only by T. Humphries, Chemist, Newtown. 1s.

KALMUCK'S RELIEF for Gout and Rheumatism, an infallible remedy. B. B. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

JENKINS'S TONIC WATER, recommended by the medical profession. Orders addressed to the undersigned will receive immediate attention. J. HAMILTON, Chemist, 131, Botany Road, sole manufacturer.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, sold everywhere, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. packets.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, has saved thousands of children's lives.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, makes the finest puddings and custards.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, the most nourishing food for invalids.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN. Purchase no other brand.

TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—Heads of Schools are reminded that this extract is specially adapted for their use. By its means beef tea or soup can be made at a few moments' notice, and as its good qualities are now endorsed by the majority of our medical men, those having the charge of young people may resort to this economical diet with the utmost confidence.
F. E. SLOPER, Woolloomooloo.
, Can be ordered through the principal chemists and grocers throughout the colonies.

TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—The public are informed that they can obtain supplies at all times from the undersigned—
Mr. JOHN BELL, Homœopathic Pharmacy, George-street
Mr. WATSON, Chemist, Brickfield-hill
Mr. HAMILTON, Chemist, Chippendale
Mr. BOZON, Chemist, William-street
Mr. HOOD, Chemist, Paddington.
Messrs. A. J. WATT and CO., George-street.
Country Druggists and Storekeepers are informed they can obtain the usual trade discount by enclosing draft with order.
FREDERICK E. SLOPER, Agent.

THE last lot of Iron Bedsteads, at a further reduction. PITT, 116, Kent-street, by Gas-lane.

TO SQUATTERS and others.—Supplies and commissions on best terms. Chapman and Co., 56, Pitt-st.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—Best sound goods only, at lowest prices. Chapman & Co., Pitt-st.

TO PRINTERS and NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS. — Several FOUNTS, each 258 lbs., of Figgins's best Roman No. 9 BOURGEOISE, having been wet with salt water, but in perfect condition for laying, on SALE by the undersigned, at 1s 6d per lb., cash.
READING and WELLBANK, George-street.

WILCOX and GIBBS' CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.—The large and increasing sales of this machine entitle it to the high position it has attained. It will do all kinds of fancy and embroidery work; also hem, fell, gather, bind, braid, tuck, and quilt, and without alteration of tension will sew from ONE thickness of the finest cambric to THIRTY thicknesses of shirting.
Every machine guaranteed for twelve months.
B. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

COLT'S REVOLVERS, as supplied to and adopted by the English, American, Russian, Prussian, and many other Governments, are recognised to be the most durable and efficient Revolvers existing for house protection, travellers and officers. Colt's celebrated Revolving Rifles, Shot-Guns, and Pistol Carbines. (Pistol with attachable stock.) Exhibition prize medal awarded, 1862. Beware of counterfeits. Every arm is London proved, and bears the Company's trade marks. Holsters, Belts, Pouches, Ammunition. Address—COLT'S FIREARMS COMPANY, 14, Pall Mall, London; also to be had through any East India or Colonial Agency.

LEA AND PERRIN'S Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Declared by connoisseurs to be the only GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ASK FOR LEA and PERRIN'S SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrin have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA and PERRIN'S Sauce, and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
Agents—MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney; JOHN LEE and CO., Maitland.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Martell's pale and dark brandy, in hogsheads and quarters
Ditto, in case
Geneva, key and bell, large and small contents
Hunt's 1, 2, 3, and 4-diamond port
Ditto fine old and ordinary ditto, in case
Red wine
Sherries—Cosens's and other brands, various qualities
Ditto, Vino de Pasto, very superior
New season's congou tea ex Dannevirke
Muscatel raisins
Soft shell almonds
Barcelona nuts
Negrohead tobacco, Ragland and other brands
Cavendish tobacco, "Dabney Harris" and "Buchanan"
Woolpacks
Muntz's patent yellow metal and nails
Sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6 lbs.
PARBURY, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

RASPBERRY JAM, in kegs, ex City of Hobart, finest quality. 109, Sussex-street.

PATNA RICE
Loaf sugar
Muntz metal and nails
Lowndes's and Preston's rum
Martell's and Hennessey's brandy
Sardines, salmon, oysters, and lobsters
Manila cheroots
Colman's white starch.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

COLZA, Chinese, Boiled, and Raw Linseed Oils; Turpentine. SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

HARTLEY KEROSENE OIL and PARAFFINE CO. (limited).—Depot, 477, George-street. The price of the Star brand oil, which is equal to the best imported, is reduced from this date. Wholesale dealers and country storekeepers supplied with the same either in case or hogsheads. R. NOTT, Agent.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME MANURES manufactured from picked bones.
Pure Superphosphate, for orange and other fruit trees and all root crops.
Nitrogenised Superphosphate, for barley, wheat, oats, and all top dressings.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110 and 112, Pitt-street.

PATENT Rotary Knife Cleaners, 3s 6d each. B. B. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st., nr. Royal Hotel.

GROVES Electric Machine for SALE, at Mr. J. Hill's, stationer, George-street, near Christ Church.

CORK CUTTINGS for SALE.—W. STARKEY, 147, Castlereagh-street.

PAPERHANGINGS and DECORATIVE ORNAMENTS.—The trade and the public are invited to inspect the immense Stock now on hand, upwards of 140,000 rolls and 86 cases to select from. The decorations are the best ever seen in this colony, being selected by Mr. RENNY while in England and Paris.
The Show Room is now fitted up, and the public are invited to inspect them.
Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-street.

PAPERHANGINGS, stamped gold ditto, new style, 10s 6d per roll. Good White Lead, 26s. Oil Colours, Varnishes, Glass, &c., always on hand, at WALTER RENNY'S, Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-street.

PHOSPHO-GUANO, the true Farmers' friend, suitable for root, grain, and green crops. EIGHT POUNDS a ton, bags included. ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN GUANO CO.'S Depot, 477, George-street.
R. NOTT, Agent.
Sample bags at 8s. each.

PORTLAND CEMENT, best brands. J. M'ILWRAITH and CO., 27, New Pitt-street.

SHEET LEAD and Lead Pipe, all weights and sizes. J. M'ILWRAITH and CO., New Pitt-street.

BEST Blue Bangor SLATES, 16 x 8, 16 x 10, 18 x 10, 20 x 10, 24 x 12. J. M'ILWRAITH and CO.

GALVANIZED IRON, plain and corrugated, tubing, ridge-cap, guttering, J. M'ILWRAITH and CO.

AMERICAN PLASTER, on SALE at the Stores of R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

CORRUGATED Galvanized Iron, 6, 7, 8 feet, £23 per ton. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

MARBLE TILES, black and white, 12 x 12. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

3500 CASKS Portland CEMENT, Knight, Bevan, and Sturgis, and Robins and Co. R. WYNNE.

600,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Shingles, Cedar. W. Jolly and Co., Bathurst-st.

300,000 FEET Baltic, Oregon, Clear Pine. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

IRONBARK Girders, Dray Shafts, Spokes, Felloes, Posts, Rails, and Palings. W. JOLLY and CO.

ALBION WHARF TIMBER YARD.—All kinds of Timber, at reduced prices, for cash. F. MILLS.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, and Drain Pipe Manufacturers, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street
Saw and Moulding Mills, Erskine-street
7, Parramatta-street, near Railway Bridge
Pottery, Riley-street, Surry Hills.
N.B.—Doors, Sashes, Casements, Mantelpieces, &c., on hand and made to order.

500,000 FEET Hardwood, Oregon, Kauri, and Colonial Pine, at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH.

2000 DOORS, Sashes, Casements, Mouldings, &c., on hand and made to order. GOODLET and SMITH, 483 George-street.

GALVANIZED IRON, Ridging, Guttering, Nails, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-street, and Erskine-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

THE CHEAPEST TIMBER YARD in the City.—J. J. EARL, corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets.

KAURI SPARS and DECK PLANK, 25,000 feet, 25 to 50 feet long. W. FAIRFAX.

T. AND G. FLOORING and LINING BOARDS, cheapest in Sydney. W. FAIRFAX, Dawling-street.

FOR SALE, 3 good Town Drays, Horses, and Harness complete. A. Toogood, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, an English-built DOGCART, lamps, &c.; also a set of Silver-plated HARNESS, in good order, £30. Apply Mr. BROWN, Hope Tavern, York-street.

FOR SALE, 4 good second-hand Buggies and Harness, cheap. GIBSON'S, opposite School of Arts.

PAIR HORSES, new American Waggon and Harness, £60 the lot. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

SADDLERY and Harness, new and second-hand, the cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S, op. School of Arts.

HORSES, BUGGIES, DOGCARTS, SALE or Hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opp. School of Arts, Pitt-st.

DOUBLE seated Buggy for SALE, cheap, second hand, to carry four persons. Martyn and Co., Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Chesnut HORSE, ambler, £10, quickest in Sydney. Trial. 141, South Head Road.

A USEFUL MARE for SALE cheap. Apply at 147, Castlereagh-street.

BUGGY for SALE, folding seat; horse and harness complete. GEO. FARROW, 402, Castlereagh-st.

NOTICE.—For SALE or Partnership, two good paying country BUSINESSES in General Storekeeping. Apply R. M'D., Post Office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—For SALE, an old, well-established, and profitable BUSINESS, in the city of Sydney, from which the owner is obliged to retire, owing to ill-health. The purchase money would amount to about £4000. For particulars apply to Mr. J. MULLENS, 131, Pitt-street.

£250.—FOR SALE, a MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; splendid premises. Satisfactory reasons for retirement of present proprietor. An excellent opportunity for a small capitalist. R. T., HERALD Office.

THREE Allotments of Freehold Property to be SOLD on the Forest Lodge. No. 21, Grose-street, Glebe.

TO MARKET GARDENERS and others with a small capital, requiring a really good homestead, may hear of one of the best and safest investments ever yet offered, by applying to J. H. Nixon, 120, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, a Bargain, one of the best MARKET GARDENS in Botany, in a high state of cultivation. For terms and particulars apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, Agent, No. 101, George-street.

UNDERCLIFF, Manly Beach, for SALE.—This well-known and pretty spot, the property of Mr. Charles Smith, is now in the market. Apply G. W. GRAHAM, Esq., Solicitor; or Mr. GEORGE SMITH, Manly.

FOR SALE, an Undertaker's complete turnout, viz., hearse, mourning coach, four sets harness, palls, horse cloths, &c., all in first-rate order. Price £80 the lot. Terms liberal. A first-rate opportunity for a new beginner. Address Charon, HERALD Office.

STORE CATTLE for SALE.—On Darling Downs, Clarence district, New England, Queensland, and Namoi.
SHEEP.
On the Macintyre, Darling Downs, and Wellington District.
STATIONS,
With or without stock,
In New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria.
JOHN HAY, Treasury-buildings, George-street.

STORE CATTLE.—For SALE, at Newbold, Clarence River—
1000 well-bred bullocks, ages 2 to 4
500 large cows (young)
500 heifers, ages 2 to 4

FOR SALE, privately, 1050 first-class Store BULLOCKS, now travelling down the Darling. Apply to H. J. ADAMS, Esq., Bogandera, Culgoa River; or to T. and A. CADELL, West Maitland.

FOR SALE, useful HORSE, SPRING-CART, and HARNESS. Next Young and Co.'s, Camperdown.

STORE SHEEP.—For SALE, and ready for delivery, 4500 Wethers, 3, 4, and 5 years, in prime store condition; price 7s 6d per head. Apply to H. A. THOMAS, Saumarez, Armidale.

STORE SHEEP.—
In Queensland and New South Wales,
60,000 Store Sheep.
STORE CATTLE—
In Queensland and New South Wales,
10,000 Head, mixed.
IRWIN and TURNER.
171, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. A. CAVANOUGH will sell, at the Railway Station, at 10, o'clock, hay, straw, and potatoes.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Hotel, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
10 good saddle and gig horses, subject to trials
A team of 3 heavy cart horses, Druitt-street trials
Horses and carts, drays, buggy, waggons, &c., &c.

Kiama Horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Dean to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
10 superior well-broken young horses, from Kiama.

To Flockmasters.

Imported Negretti Sheep, Rams, and Ewes.

FRIDAY next, the 8th instant.

BURT and CO. are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on FRIDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
20 rams and ewes, imported last year direct from the famous flocks of Baron von Schacton and other noted breeders in Germany.
They are for positive sale, provided there is reasonable competition, failing which they will be shipped next day to Melbourne.
These sheep are in fine, healthy condition, and having been now over twelve months in the colony, are thoroughly acclimatised and free from any chance of infection.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c.
At the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock,
37 head broken and unbroken horses.

Pair Carriage Horses and Harness.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by John Lethbridge, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
A pair of excellent carriage horses, in good condition, and well accustomed to run together; also,
A set of double harness.

Broken and Unbroken Horses.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mrs. E. Gorman to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on THURSDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
25 head strong useful broken and unbroken horses, adapted for hackneys and harness horses, young, and in good condition.

Heavy Colts and Fillies, from Goulburn.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. George Peach to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on FRIDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
25 head strong colts and fillies, from the Goulburn district, including a very powerful draught horse by imported Samson.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. John Crowley to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 7th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
230 head of really prime fat bullocks, in lots, from Breeza, Liverpool Plains, and represented superior to any that has been offered in this market for a considerable time.

At the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. D. Mackenzie, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
37 head horses, chiefly broken to saddle and harness.

Hoskisson's Draught Horses.

To Carriers, Draymen, and Breeders of Heavy Draught Stock.

LAVERACK and GIBSON have received instructions from John Hoskisson, Esq., to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at half-past 1 o'clock, at the Yards, Camperdown.
50 colts and fillies, from 3 to 5 years old.
The Burraba horses have long been acknowledged the best breed of draught stock in the colony, and this lot being selected out of the whole herd expressly for the Sydney market, will be found on inspection to be superior to any yet offered; thirty of them are powerful upstanding heavy draught colts and fillies by imported sires, the remainder useful light harness and saddle horses.
They will be ready for inspection in the Yards, at Camperdown, at 11 o'clock on the day of sale, and as Mr. Hoskisson intends selling on liberal terms, parties in want of really superior stock ought not to miss this opportunity of supplying their wants.

LAVERACK and GIBSON sell by auction, at the Railway, THIS MORNING, at 10,
Hay, straw, maize; on FRIDAY, at 11, poultry, pigs, and calves.
Offices, 282, Pitt-street, and Windsor.

W. G. HENPREY will sell by auction, at Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, Hay, straw, &c.
On FRIDAYS, at 11 o'clock, Dairy produce.

S. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.

Fruit, Fruit, Fruit.

ELLIS and BUTLER (successors to F. P. Meares) will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at 2 o'clock THIS DAY prompt,
Fruit, various kinds.
Terms, cash.

Hay, Straw.

ELLIS and BUTLER (successors to F. P. Meares) will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, at 10 o'clock THIS DAY,
Unpressed hay and straw, by the truck.
Terms, cash.

INGLIS and DUNN will sell by auction, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at the Railway,
Hay, straw, &c. At the Depot, 793, George-street, at 2 o'clock, Fruit.

Distraint for Rent.
Furniture.
Stock-in-trade of a Basket Maker.

ANDREW ALLAN will sell by auction, on the premises, Park-street, between Pitt and George streets, THIS DAY, at half past 2 o'clock,
The household furniture and effects.
Stock-in-trade of a basket maker, and sundries.
Terms cash, on fall of the hammer.

Household Furniture
Cottage Pianoforte
Dogcart, Horse, and Harness
Light Buggy, Horse, and Harness.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mrs. Row (who is leaving for England by the Jason) to sell by auction, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The entire household furniture and effects, comprising every requisite for a well furnished house
A cottage pianoforte
Chiffoniere, couches, tables, and chairs
Pier glass, engravings
Plated liquor and cruet stands
Glass and crockery ware
Patent iron bedsteads and bedding
Chests drawers, washstands, toilet tables, and glasses
Kitchen utensils.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
A light dogcart, horse, and harness
A light buggy, horse, and harness.
Terms, cash, on the fall of the hammer.
N.B.—The house to be LET.

Newtown.

ANDREW ALLAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 283, Pitt-street, (one door from Market-street,) on an early day,
That FREEHOLD ALLOTMENT of LAND fronting the Cemetery Road, adjoining Mr. Curtis's (builder) property, Newtown.
Terms at sale.

Auction Sale.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, near the Woolpack Inn, Haymarket, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The entire household furniture and effects
Glass and crockeryware
China ornaments, books and pictures
Cases of looking-glasses
Set of harness, &c.
Also,
Bedsteads, bedding; and
About 500 vols. new books.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

MR. J. W. CARNE will sell, at the Railway Station, TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock sharp,
Hay, by the truck.
At his Receiving Stores, corner of George and Goulburn streets, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Fowls
Laying hens
Eggs
Butter.
Terms, cash.

Clearing-out Sale at Newington, Parramatta River.

On TUESDAY, 5th February, at 12 o'clock.

JAMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, at Newington, THIS DAY, February 5th, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of his slaughtering plant, consisting of beef trees, chains, winches, horses, carts, drays, harness, farming implements, beef tierces, kegs, salting tubs, curing tanks, pumps, and dairy, stock, bone dust, &c., &c. Also, about 60 tons oaten hay.
The whole are for unreserved sale, owing to the expiration of Mr. Graham's lease.
Luncheon provided.
Terms, cash.

For Positive and Unreserved Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock.

JAMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, on the Premises, 181 and 183, Lower George-street (lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Rice, butcher, as agent for others), on WEDNESDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
By virtue of a Bill of Sale,
The goodwill, stock, fittings, furniture, blocks, counters, scales, gas and office fittings, sausage-machine and filler, casks, tierces, tubs, water-tank, salt beef and pork, cured tongues, Liverpool and St. Ube's salt, fire-engine, horses, gigs, carts, drays, harness, saddles, chaff cuttingmachine, &c.
Also that well-known chesnut gig horse.
For further particulars apply to Mr. Henry George Parker on the premises.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock.

Corner of John and Moncur streets, Woollahra.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock, on the premises,
A quantity of groceries, fixtures, counters, household furniture, &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Nom Hing and Co., Chinese Merchants.

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock.
On the Premises, 121, George-street North, opposite the Commissariat Office.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, 121, George-street,
The stock-in-trade of a Chinese storekeeper, comprising cases of ale, jars of preserves, cases of matches, and a quantity of Chinese goods, medicines, counter fixtures, weighing-machine, &c.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

5 Cases 4-post Tubular Iron Bedsteads, gilded and enamelled.
To Furniture Brokers, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 309, George-street,
5 cases 4-post tubular iron bedsteads.
Terms, cash, at sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

Salvage Goods ex John Duthie.

Mark, and No. illegible.
1 case Books (theological works)
1 cask Halters
10 packages Mustard, Lobsters, Curry Powder, Sauces, Pickles, Hair Oil, Arrowroot, &c.

To Dealers and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 309, George-street,
The above.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary.

Monster Sale of Original Packages
Drapery, Manchester and Dress Goods, Clothing, &c., &c.

To Warehousemen, Island Buyers, Drapers, &c., &c.

THURSDAY, 13th,
FRIDAY, 14th,
at 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 13th, at the New Stores, and on FRIDAY, 14th, at the Sale Rooms,
115 packages first-class drapery, Manchester and dress goods, clothing, &c., &c.
All these goods have been selected by a competent buyer in the manufacturing districts, expressly for the Sydney trade.
Full particulars will be shortly advertised.
Terms, very liberal.

Drapery, Manchester and Dress Goods, Clothing, &c., &c.

Just landed ex Damascus, and Christiana Thompson.

THURSDAY, 7th,
FRIDAY, 8th,
at 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments of the above, just landed.
Particulars on Wednesday.

Preliminary Notice.

At Aston Hall, Randwick, the residence of John Watkins, Esq., on an early day.

To Gentlemen Furnishing.

Highly valuable Household Furniture, manufactured expressly to order by Smee and Sons
Richly Cut Glass
Elkington's best Electroplate, &c., &c., &c.
Particulars of which will be published.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from John Watkins, Esq., who is leaving for England per Orwell to sell by auction, at his residence, Aston Hall, Randwick, on an early day,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, February 7th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Jewellers and others.
One of the largest Sapphire Rings in the colony, weighing 11½ Carats.
A Lady's Diamond Ring, set with Rubies and Sapphires.
Also,
An assortment of Marble Clocks, with visible escapements, &c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on THURSDAY, February 7th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.

The PRINCE PATRICK, schooner, lying sunk in Jervis Bay.
Also Boat at Circular Quay.

Auction Sale, THIS DAY, 3 p.m.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the late master, Captain Patching, to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock,
The schooner PRINCE PATRICK, as she lies sunk in Montague Bay, Jervis Bay, with sails, rigging, &c. At low water there is a depth of two fathoms where she is lying.
Also,
Boat, 21 feet long, by 5 feet beam (now lying at the Circular Quay), with masts, sails, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Tobacconists, Storekeepers, and others.

Tobacco Pipes, in one Gross Boxes.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 5th February, at quarter to 1 o'clock,
300 boxes tobacco pipes, each 1 gross, very superior quality, and all saleable patterns.
Terms at sale.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.

8120 Bags,
The Cargo of the Rose of Australia, from Mauritius,
A most excellent and complete Assortment of Saleable Varieties,
including—
FINEST LILY SNOWDROPS and CRYSTALS
Straw Crystals and White Counters
Fine Rich Yellow Counters
Bright Ration, &c.

6103 small and 2017 large Mats,
for Sale by Auction,
by order of the Importers, Messrs. Brown and Co.,
on TUESDAY, 5th February.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Brown and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of Mauritius sugars, in small and large mats, ex Rose of Australia,

A—	706	small bags	Fine to finest white crystal
G—	115	large bags	
B—	1018	small bags	
E—	89	large bags	
D—	1499	small bags	Fine to finest yellow crystal
H—	1879	small bags	
L—	145	large bags	
S—	546	large bags	
Z—	118	large bags	Fine light yellow counters
Z, 1—	73	large bags	
R—	500	small bags	
I—	80	large bags	
O—	97	large bags	
M—	200	large bags	
P—	323	small bags	Good yellow counters
N—	178	small bags	
D—	94	large bags	
H—	78	large bags	Yellow counters
K—	100	large bags	
C—	78	large bags	
T—	33	large bags	
BB—	171	large bags	

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Highly Important and Attractive Sale of Choice Selected Teas,
The balance of the cargo ex Dodo.

1210 Chests
978 Half-chests
673 Boxes,
Congou, Souchong, and Orange Pekoe.

, Under instructions from the importers, Messrs. Brown and Co.

Day of Sale TUESDAY, 5th February.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Brown and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock,
2861 packages choice teas, the balance of the cargo of fine teas ex Dodo,
B&Co. in diamond,
38— 2 chests, 83 lbs. congou
41— 9 half-chests, 42 lbs. ditto
43—103 chests, 82 lbs. ditto
44—251 chests, 86 lbs. ditto
45—207 chests, 84 lbs. ditto
46—209 half-chests, 42 lbs. ditto
48—219 chests, 101 lbs. ditto
49—393 boxes, 12 lbs. ditto
50— 79 half-chests, 52 lbs. ditto
52—280 boxes, 19 lbs. orange pekoe
53—189 chests, 85 lbs. congou
54— 83 chests, 85 lbs. ditto
55—149 half chests, 42 lbs. ditto
58—376 half-chests, 54 lbs. ditto
59—156 chests, 103 lbs. ditto
60— 96 half-chests, 43 lbs. very finest souchong.
, Samples may be obtained for liquoring, upon application to the Auctioneers.
Terms, liberal.

Auction Sales. THIS DAY.

Special Notice.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB invite particular attention to their very important sales, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, as follows:—
At half-past 10 o'clock,
737 bags Java sugar (damaged)
Cheese, bacon, hams, currants, &c.
At 11 o'clock,
Teas and Sugars,
The cargo of Mauritius sugars ex Rose of Australia.
The balance of the cargo of teas ex Dodo.
At a quarter to 1 o'clock,
Manila cigars and tobacco pipes.
B., N., and L. hope that intending purchasers will favour them by being in attendance punctually at the times named above.
Samples on view, and every facility for liquoring the teas, at the Sale Rooms.

To Tobacconists, Storekeepers, and others.

MANILA CIGARS,
Havana-shaped and Cortados.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, quarter to 1 o'clock.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Brown and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 5th February, at quarter to 1 o'clock,
35 cases Havana-shaped Manila cigars
10 ditto Manila cheroots.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

10 Cases Compton's Bacon.

TUESDAY MORNING, at half-past 10.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 5th February, at half-past 10 o'clock,
10 cases Compton's bacon, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Currants, Seidlitz Powders, Cheese, Hams, and Bacon.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 5th February, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 5th February, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
Parcels of the above goods.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

737 Bags Java Sugar.
Stained and Damaged.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 5th February.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 5th February, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
737 bags Java sugar, stained and damaged.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary.

On account of whom it may concern.
By order of Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
Ex Epsom, Faux, master, from Java.

434 Bags Coffee.

Auction Sale at Walker's Bond, Walker's Wharf, THURSDAY, 7th February.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co. to sell by auction, at Walker's Bond, Walker's Wharf, on THURSDAY, 7th February, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Epsom, from Java,
434 bags coffee, more or less damaged, a very superior sample, considered equal to Ceylon plantation.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect it prior to sale.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.

Cavendish Tobacco.

Ex Siam, from New York.
Damaged by sea water.

Auction Sale at Lamb's Bond, WEDNESDAY.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at Lamb's Bond, on WEDNESDAY, 6th February, at 12 o'clock,
Ex Siam,
26 boxes tobacco, "Dabney Harris," 10's
18 ditto ditto, "Buchanan," 10's.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, February 6th, at 11 o'clock.

At Kayuga House, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe Point, the residence of the late Donald M'Intyre, Esq.

Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture
Brilliant-toned Pianoforte, by Erard
Silverplate
Richly Cut Glass
Elegant Carriage and Silver-mounted Harness, &c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. M'Intyre, who is leaving for England by the Parramatta, to sell by auction, at Kayuga House, on WEDNESDAY, February 6th, at 11 o'clock,
Valuable household furniture and effects
Consisting of
An elegant drawing-room suite in walnut
Oval loo table
Whatnots and canterburies
Brilliant-toned trichord pianoforte, by Erard, nearly new, and cost 120 guineas
Handsome pier glass with carved top
Chiffonier, with marble top
Carpet and hearth rug
Substantial dining-room furniture
Handsome bedroom furniture
Elegant carriage, built in Long Acre
Set silver-mounted harness, &c.
Terms, cash.
On view on the day prior to the sale.

At Carrabella, North Shore.
The residence of the late R. B. Dickson, Esq.

On FRIDAY, 8th February, at 11 o'clock.

Highly Important Sale by Auction of Valuable Household Furniture, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late R. B. Dickson, Esq., to sell by auction, at Carrabella, North Shore,
The whole of his household furniture and effects, consisting of
ELKINGTON'S BEST ELECTRO-PLATE.
Handsome six-hole cruet
Liquor stand
Two salvers
Cake basket
Egg stand, pickle stand
Butter pot, toast rack
Handsome tea and coffee service
Candlesticks
Spoons, forks, and table cutlery.
RICHLY-CUT GLASSWARE and CHINA.
Wines, ports, sherries
Champagnes, hocks
Decanters, pints and quarts
Claret jugs and tumblers
Flowered and gold dessert service.
FURNITURE, &c.
Elegant drawing-room suite
Oval walnut loo table
Papier mache chairs and tables
Brilliant-toned pianoforte
Carpet, fender, and irons
Ornaments
Marble clock
Massive sideboard, with plateglass doors
Telescope dining table
Morocco couch and chairs.
BEDROOM FURNITURE.
Substantial wardrobes
Chests drawers
Iron and brass bedsteads and bedding
Marble washstands and dressing tables
Toilet glasses
Toilet service.
BOAT-SHED.
Racing skiff Teaser
Dingy Monkie
Ditto Spy.
STABLES and OUT-HOUSES.
Poultry
Mare, saddle and bridle
Boy's pony, saddle and bridle. Also,
A well-built double dogcart (now at the rooms of the auctioneers).
Terms, cash.
☞ A steamer will leave the Circular Quay at the usual ferry, taking intending purchasers direct to Carrabella.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
11 Tons ADELAIDE FLOUR.
Also,
33 Bales COIR FIBRE.

In the Insolvent Estate of N. Caston.
By order of the Official Assignee, F. T. Humphery, Esq.

For Absolute Sale by Auction,
WEDNESDAY MORNING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
25 3-10 tons E. and K. Adelaide flour
8½ ditto Hart's ditto ditto
6-10 ditto D. ditto ditto,
6 tons Duffield's ditto superfine
8 ditto ditto ditto fine
and
33 bales coir fibre.
Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, February 5th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Residence of John Hill, Esq., William-street, Woolloomooloo.

To Furniture Buyers
Gentlemen Furnishing, and others.

Highly Important Sale by Auction of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Richly-cut Glassware
Choice Engravings
First-class open Barouche, built in London expressly to Mr. Hill's order, for £250
Substantial Dogcart
Set Silver-mounted double Harness
Set Silver-mounted single Harness, &c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from John Hill, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, William-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, February 5th, at 11 o'clock,

DRAWING-ROOM.
Handsome drawing-room suite, in walnut, consisting of 6 chairs, 1 easy chair, 1 victoria chair, 1 lounge, 1 rocking chair
Elegant walnut table
Brilliant-toned pianoforte, by Moore
Richly-cut lustres and vases
Pier glasses and engravings.

DINING-ROOM.
Hair and morocco chairs
Couches and sofas
Bookcases and escritoires
Spanish mahogany dining table
Richly-cut glassware
Electroplate
Carpets, cornices, and curtains
Tea and coffee service
Dinner service and dessert service.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.
Mahogany and walnut toilet tables and washstands
Toilet services
Wardrobes and chests of drawers
Tubular brass bedsteads
Iron bedsteads and bedding
Sponge and hip baths, &c., &c.

STABLES.
First-class carriage, built expressly to the order of Mr. Hill
Set silver-mounted harness
Substantial dogcart, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues may be obtained on application at the rooms of the auctioneers, 239, George-street.

WEDNESDAY, 6th.

Grey Calicoes	Black Cloth Sacs
White ditto	Fancy Doe Trousers
Mosquito Nets	Mole ditto
Brown Half-hose	Crimean Shirts
White Cotton Hose	Scotch Twill ditto
Blankets	Byzantine ditto
Flannels	B. and Y. Scotch Twilled

&c., &c., &c.

MR. R. G. VALLACK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, on WEDNESDAY, 6th instant,
General drapery, hosiery, slops, &c., including the above.
Terms at sale.

Cigars. Cigars. Cigars.

To Tobacconists, Publicans, Dealers, and others.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, February 5th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock,
About 8000 havannah cigars, duty paid.
Terms, cash.

Important Sale of Drapery, Woollens, Slops, &c.

To Drapers, Tailors, Clothiers, Storekeepers, and others.

WEDNESDAY, February 6th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard street, on WEDNESDAY, February 6th, at 11 o'clock,
Without the least reserve,
[illegible] packages, ex Australian and William Duthie, comprising
Superfine black broadcloths
Blue diagonals, 6-4
Fancy and dark tweeds
Bedford cords, silecias
Black alpacas
Queen's, croydon, and Horrocks's longcloths
32 and 36 inch and 8-4 grey callicoes
Checks, moleskins, ginghams
Mohairs, prints, muslins
Ball shirtings, all colours
Paisley, cashmere, and llama shawls
Lambskin Welsh and Saxony flannels
Men's blue diagonal and tweed suits
Men's ditto ditto and tweed trousers and vests
Youths' ditto ditto suits, vests, and trousers
Light brown and shepherd's check crimean shirts
Swansdown, melton, and fancy ditto ditto
Men's brown L.W., merino, and knit half-hose
Women's white cotton hose
Tom thumb ties, belts, braces, &c.
Terms at sale.

Iron Safes, Furniture, Looking-glasses, Stoves, Engravings, Fire-irons.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, February 5th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Two iron safes
Two wardrobes
Two suites furniture
Dining table and chairs
Three looking-glasses, 40 x 30
Three superior drawing-room stoves
Fenders and fire-irons
Engravings
Toilet glasses, cutlery, &c.
Terms, cash.

At the risk of the former purchaser.

Window Sashes.

To Builders, Timber Merchants, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 5th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10 bundles window sashes, 10 x 12
10 ditto, 10 x 8.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, February 6, 1867.

EARTHENWARE
EARTHENWARE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 6th, 1867, at 11,
An invoice of
Crates dinner ware
Ditto toilet ditto.
Terms, cash.

HOLLOWARE
HOLLOWARE.

To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, February 7, 1867, at 11,
[illegible] casks holloware, consisting of
Oval pots, assorted sizes
Saucepans, ditto ditto
Kettles, ditto ditto.

Preliminary Notice.

ENGLISH FURNITURE.

For sale on an early day,
[illegible] cases superior English Furniture, now landing ex Lord Raglan.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early
[illegible] cases superior English ma[illegible] furniture.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1867.

AMERICAN BROOMS
AMERICAN PAILS
AMERICAN TUBS.
To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, February 7, 1867, at 11,
An invoice of American goods, consisting of
Brooms
Pails
Tubs, in nests.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, February 6th, 1867.

Kerosene Lamps.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 6th, 1867, at 11,
An invoice of kerosene lamps.
Further particulars will be duly advertised.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 15th February, 1867.

Final Clearance Sale of the Stock of the Australian Gas Company.
CHANDELIERS, FITTINGS
BRACKETS, PENDENTS
HALL or VESTIBULE LAMPS
CEILING ROSES, REFLECTORS
CEILING PLATES, COCKS, &c., &c.

Large, Highly Important, and Positive Unreserved Auction Sale of GAS FITTINGS, &c.

To Gasfitters
To Ironmongers
To Contractors
To Builders, and others.
Without the slightest reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the Directors of the Australian Gas Company to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, February 15th, at 11,
Final clearance sale of the AUSTRALIAN GAS COMPANY'S Gas Fittings, &c.

CHANDELIERS.
Bronzed, lacquered, patent slide, mediæval, bright, copper bronze, artistic, lily pattern, glass, bronze, massive bronzed, &c.

BRACKETS.
Massive lacquered, scroll, artistic, short scroll, lily patterns, opal bulb, rising brackets, ¾ single-joint brackets, treble joint, small scroll, &c.

PENDENTS.
Cork slide pendents, long, middle, and short; harp pendants, harp hydraulic, twisted cork slide, pendent bodies, double bodies, bright and bronze, &c.

HALL AND VESTIBULE LAMPS.
Stained glass, bronzed and copper large globe, etruscan, tripod, &c., &c.

PILLARS.
Assorted pillars, ¾, ½, 1, 1½, &c.

BRACKET BACKS.
Backs, brass, ½, ¾, ⅞, 1 inch, iron.

PENDENT TOPS.
Brass and bronzed tops, ½, ¾, ⅞, 1 inch.

MIDDLE JOINTS, CUPS and BALLS, CEILING ROSES
PLATED REFLECTORS, CAST NOSE PIECES
TURNOVER LEAVES, CEILING PLATES, COCKS.

Also,
Glass brackets, with pans and drops complete
Brass tube, wood screws, turnover vases, brass husks
Moons, cup shades, cylinders, trivet stoves, &c.
Terms at sale.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.

Finest White Crystals
Ditto Straw ditto
Ditto Light Counters
Ditto Medium ditto
Ditto Brown ditto
Ditto Ration.
The entire Cargo of the Olivier et Juliet.

For Auction Sale, at the New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 7th instant.

Highly Important to
Grocers
Storekeepers
Country Buyers.
Shippers
Speculators
Merchants, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Olivier et Juliet,
The entire cargo of Mauritius sugars—
A—70 bags
I—90 ditto
X—59 ditto
K—54 ditto
NN—42 ditto
B—102 ditto
GG—37 ditto
W—52 ditto
OO—68 ditto
Q—78 ditto
T—58 ditto
T2—40 ditto
U—15 ditto
S—40 ditto
Y—74 ditto
C—89 ditto
R—101 ditto
H—140 ditto
BI—97 ditto
RR—54 ditto
SS—68 ditto
Z—61 ditto
36—13 ditto
G—26 ditto
E—58 ditto
P—57 ditto
CI—100 ditto
JJ—55 ditto
BB—26 ditto
AA—44 ditto
AA 1—23 ditto
M—22 ditto
L4—8 ditto
L—7 ditto
MM—56 ditto
LL—17 ditto
EE—150 ditto
D—38 ditto
D3—6 ditto
NN—73 ditto
CC—21 ditto
DD—08 ditto.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

The above cargo will be found on inspection to comprise one of the best assorted ever offered at public auction; the cargo is all sorted and ready for immediate delivery, and as the auctioneers have received instructions to sell, buyers should not lose this opportunity of purchasing. They would also request an early attendance.
The sale will commence at quarter-past 11 o'clock sharp.

Preliminary Notice.

Large and Attractive Unreserved Auction Sale to be held at the New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant.

Comprising
2700 PACKAGES NEW GOODS.
Consisting of
Invoices Whybrow's Oilmen's Stores
Ditto Copland's ditto ditto
Ditto Morton's ditto ditto
Ditto Colman's Goods
Ditto Zante Currants
Ditto Eleme Raisins
Ditto Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar
Ditto Epsom Salts, Ginger
Ditto Ling, Lobsters, Oysters, and other Fish
Ditto Maccaroni and Vermicelli
Ditto Hams and Bacon, all brands
Ditto Soda Crystals, Whiting
Ditto Champion's Vinegar, bulk and case
Ditto Barry's Chicory, Hops, &c., &c.
Now landing
Ex Christiana Thompson
Lord Raglan
William Duthie.

Highly Important to
Grocers
Storekeepers
Country Buyers
Shippers
Speculators, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from various importers and consignees to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
2700 packages choice new goods.
Comprising one of the most varied assortments ever offered at public auction.
Detailed particulars in a future issue.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

WEDNESDAY, February 6th.

At the Stores of Messrs. Owen and Co., Macquarie-place.

EARTHENWARE
CHINA
GLASSWARE.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. S. Owen and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, Macquarie place, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock sharp,
About 150 packages of glassware, china, earthenware, &c., comprising

GLASSWARE.
Cut tumblers, wines, and decanters
Ditto bar decanters
Tumblers, 1-5th quart and ½ pint
Salts, butters, &c.
Kerosene chimneys
Gas globes.

CHINA.
China bowls and saucers, in white and gold, blue figured, and white, coloured
Breakfast and tea sets
Biscuit figures
Coloured ditto, vases, &c.

EARTHENWARE.
Assorted crates
Printed toilet ware
Bowls and saucers, plates, dishes
Dinner services
Jugs and basins, &c.
Also a variety of goods in the above line.

☞ The trade are invited to attend this sale as every line offered will be positively sold without reserve as instructions have been received by the importers to close various consignments irrespective of value.
N.B.—A few lots of unpacked goods will also be sold in lots to suit the furniture trade.
Terms, liberal.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. LISTER and SON have received instructions from Mr. Henry D. James, pawnbroker, Castlereagh-street, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 242, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Pledges pawned with him according to specified dates.
See HERALD of January 31st and February 2nd.

OPENING SALE.
New Premises.

TUESDAY, February 5th.
At 11 o'clock sharp.

116 Packages of
Drapery
Woollens
Clothing
Hats, &c., &c.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, No. 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, February 5th, at 11 o'clock sharp,
116 packages
Comprising
White and light ground prints
Purple pads
Horrocks' long cloths
Queen's own and imperial shirtings
Grey domestics
8-4 grey sheetings
36 and 40 inch forfars
Dress materials
White and coloured mosquito nets
Gambroons
7-8 and 4-4 diapers
4-4 Irish ditto
1, 2, and 3, bear ducks
White cotton hose
Brown and fancy cotton half-hose
Single, double, and treble crown mole trousers
Black and fancy doe trousers
Fancy and diagonal tweed ditto
Tweed and doe trousers and vests
Light and dark summer tweed suits
Fancy doe and blue diagonal ditto
Boys' and youths' clothing
White and regatta shirts
Crimean and tweed ditto
Men's, boys', and youths' byzantine ditto
Lg. and O.S. men's Scotch twill ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto ditto
Boys' trouserings
Black broadcloths
Cambridge coatings
Blue diagonal ditto
6-4 melton tweeds
Fancy tweed and doeskins
Men's rock straw hats
Drab shell hats, new shapes, &c., &c.
No reserve. Terms at sale.

Salvage Goods.

Ex John Duthie, Phillips, master, from London.
On account of whom it may concern.

One Case of Josephine Kid Gloves.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. B. Howell to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, No. 217, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock THIS DAY,
J.B.H. in diamond,
1 case of Josephine kid gloves.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, net cash.

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6 Cases Shell Hats
5 ditto Free-traders.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases drab shell hats
5 ditto free-traders.
Terms at sale.

To Tailors and others.

In the Assigned Estate of Mr. F. Rodgers, tailor, of Maitland.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions from the assignees in the estate of Mr. F. Rodgers, tailor, of Maitland, to sell, at their New Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Brown cloth
Silk mixtures
Colonial tweeds
Fancy doeskins
Bedford cords, &c., &c.
Terms, net cash.

Hickory Axe Handles.

Ex Celestia, from Boston.
A Prime Shipment of 34 Cases.

Now discharging at Farrelly's Wharf.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 5th, at 11 o'clock,
A—9 cases hickory axe handles, 69 5-6 dozen
B—20 ditto ditto, 151 5-6 dozen
C—5 ditto ditto, 48 1-6 dozen.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Sir H. Bridges' treble F canister Gunpowder,
and
Best large grain Blasting Powder, in half and whole barrels.

Ex Jason.

For Unreserved Sale,
Now stored at the Magazine.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 5th at 11 o'clock,
136 half-barrels, each 48 lbs. of bright LGB powder
135 barrels, ditto ditto
and
20 half barrels treble F gunpowder, in 1 lb. canisters, red bottle shaped.
In splendid order.
Terms at sale.

Amber and other Resins, in Barrels.

Ex Celestia, from Boston.
Now discharging at Farrelly's Wharf, in excellent condition.
For Unreserved Sale.
To Soap and Tallow Chandlers, Ironmongers, Exporters, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 5th, at 11 o'clock,
DSC—63 barrels superior resin, No. 1
MM—37 barrels ditto ditto, No. 1
weighing 31,290 lbs.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY.

Ex Novelty.
Kauri Deck Planking.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, on the Market Wharf, THIS DAY, February 5th, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
10,000 feet kauri deck planking, in lengths 20 feet to 46 feet, and sizes well assorted.
No reserve—Terms at sale.

Entire Cargo of the Magenta, from Auckland.
KAURIE BOARDS
and LUMBER.

Under instructions from Messrs. J. Frazer and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, February 5th, at 3 o'clock p.m., on the Market Wharf,
96,000 feet well assorted kaurie boards, comprising
23 pieces, 12 x 12, 12 and 11 feet lengths
713 ditto, 12 x 1, 10 to 22 feet
68 ditto, 12 x ½, 12 to 16 feet
928 ditto, 9 x 1½, 10 to 24 feet
186 ditto, 9 x 2, 12 to 24 feet
113 ditto, 9 x 3, 12 to 22 feet
309 ditto, 4 x 3, 13 to 22 feet
480 ditto, 6 x 2, 10 to 26 feet
210 ditto, 6 x 3, 10 to 24 feet
1160 ditto, 6 x 1, 10 to 24 feet
1715 ditto, 9 x 1, 10 to 24 feet.
In lots to suit purchasers,
Full particulars of the lots subdivided, with
Terms at sale.
N.B.—The above cargo is of the best description of pine, and is all selected for special purposes.

BRIG AUSTRALIAN,
just arrived from Java.

For Peremptory Sale,
in excellent order, and well found in all respects.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, February 5th, at 11 o'clock,
The fine fast sailing brig Australian, of 250 tons burthen, on a very light draught of water. Shifts without ballast, is copper fastened, sheathed with 24 oz. metal. Has had a thorough overhaul some few months since, and has just discharged her inward cargo from Java in splendid order.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Axe and Pick Handles.
Percussion Guns.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
G in diamond—
2 cases, each 14 percussion guns, No. 1
14 ditto ditto, No. 3.
BB—
4 cases pick handles, 40½ dozen
1 ditto oak ditto, 8½ dozen
2 ditto extra and axe ditto, 25 dozen
5 ditto extra pick ditto, 41 dozen.
Terms at sale.

Fresh Preserved Fish.

Ex Celestia, from Boston.
Oysters and Lobsters.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 6th, at 11 o'clock,
159 cases, each 2 dozen, 1 lb. lobsters
57 ditto, each 4 ditto, ditto
35 ditto, each 2 ditto, 1 lb. oysters
W in diamond,
100 ditto, each 2 ditto, 1 lb. lobsters
2 ditto, each 2 ditto, 2 lb. Winslow corn
3 ditto, each 2 ditto, 3 lb. tomatoes
5 ditto, each 4 ditto, 1 lb. whortleberries.
Full particulars and
Terms at sale.

Spruce Deals, Laths, and Pickets.

Ex Celestia, from Boston,
Now discharging at Farrelly's Wharf.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Farrelly's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, February 6th, at 3 o'clock,
151 pieces spruce deals, 11 x 3
477 bundles 4½ feet laths, each 100
5 ditto pickets, 5 feet.
Specification at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Positive Sale.

Balance of the Cargo of the Emile, from Bourbon, comprising
The New Crop of
SUGARS, IN SMALL MATS,
In every variety.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Boyer, Martineau, and Fourcade to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 6th, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The balance of the cargo ex Emile, from Bourbon, comprising—

Finest white snowdrops	Superior white counters
Fine crystals	Medium counters
Bright yellow ditto	Bright grainy rations.
Superior yellow counters	

THE LOTS ARE—
SHF—10 tons small bags
NN—10 ditto ditto
W—3 ditto ditto
OO—15 ditto ditto
LL—15 ditto ditto
MM—20 ditto ditto
AA over 1—20 ditto ditto
DD—4 ditto ditto
GG—5 ditto ditto
HH—20 ditto ditto
AA over 2—19 ditto ditto
KK over 1—10 ditto ditto
AA over 3—20 ditto ditto
KK over 2—5 ditto ditto
RR over 1—15 ditto ditto
KK over 3—10 ditto ditto
BD over py 5—5 ditto ditto
KK over 4—5 ditto ditto
B over py—8 ditto ditto
KK over 5—4 ditto ditto
DGF—20 ditto ditto
D over py—3 ditto ditto
BV over py—3 ditto ditto
JJ over 1—15 ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Ex Orwell.

Envelopes, Writing Paper, Pasteboard, Cardboard, Wrapping Paper, Stationery in every variety.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, February 7th, at 11 o'clock,
B within diamond—14 cases paper, stationery, account books.
Full particulars in early issue.
Terms at sale.

ENTIRE CARGO OF THE BARQUE CELESTIA, from Boston, now discharging, and
Under instructions for Positive Sale,
comprising an assortment of the various descriptions of selected FISH,
from the EASTERN WATERS of the UNITED STATES, LABRADOR, and NEWFOUNDLAND.
In splendid preservation.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, February 12th, at 11 o'clock,
The finest shipment of
PRESERVED FISH
which has ever been made to these colonies, comprised as under:—
NC—100 barrels herrings
300 kits No. 1 mackerel
M in diamond over L,
100 tierces superior No. 1 salmon
S—73 ditto ditto ditto
S—7 ditto No. 2 ditto
3 barrels No. 1 ditto
1 ditto No. 2 ditto
71 drums prime No. 1 ling, 48,670 lbs.
DD—23 ditto ditto, 16,245 lbs.
SS—3 ditto ditto, 1859 lbs.
D—81 barrels pickled cod.
M over C,
100 drums No. 1 French cod fish, 59,015 lbs.
FF—30 ditto ditto, 20,227 lbs.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Full particulars with regard to weights, and several sample packages of each parcel will be opened at sale.
Without any reserve.
Terms, liberal.

In the Assigned Estate of Mr. Robert Iredale.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell at his Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 6th of February, at 11 o'clock,
One of Milner's fireproof safes, four feet high, twenty-eight inches wide, and twenty-six inches deep
Patent scales, to weigh a ton
A winch
A copying press
Cedar counters, large sashes glazed, on rollers, shelving, and other shop fittings, office furniture, sheet iron, scantling, and other timber, removed to Pitt-street for convenience of sale.
Japanned baths, shower, hip and plunge
Fenders, assorted, with stands, sound and damaged, with a few things to be sold at the risk of purchasers who have not cleared them.

After the above, will be sold
3 trunks of goloshes, boots and shoes, cases of black lead, and sundries, to close up an insolvent estate.
N.B.—The sheet iron and a portion of the hardwood timber herein alluded to formed a large shed, which might be re-constructed by the purchaser.
Terms, cash.

ON MONDAY NEXT.

UNRESERVED SALE.
By order of the Mortgagee.

MARRICKVILLE, ENMORE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 11th February, immediately after the Government Land Sale,
All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 22 acres 1 rood 11 perches, being lots 35 and 36 of block 3 B of the Petersham Estate.
This valuable block of land has extensive frontages to good roads. The position is about a mile from the Newtown Railway Station, adjoining the grounds attached to Frankfort Villa.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE.
BLUE'S POINT ESTATE, NORTH SHORE.

FRIDAY, 15th February.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 15th February, at 11 o'clock,
THE WHOLE OF THE UNSOLD PORTION OF THIS NOTED ESTATE, including BUILDING and VILLA SITES, many of which have extensive water frontage to the harbour and the main road from Blue's Point Ferry.

☞ TO CLOSE THE ESTATE, EACH LOT WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

TITLE UNDER TORRENS'S ACT.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

THE JOHN BULL INN,
NEWTOWN ROAD.

Together with Butcher's Shop adjoining.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mrs. Sarah Briggs to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 18th February, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having 40 feet frontage to the Newtown Road, opposite the University Paddocks, on which are the following premises:—The JOHN BULL INN, built of brick on stone foundations, containing bar, 7 rooms, and cellar in the basement, yard, well of water, &c., at the rear. Adjoining is a Butcher's Shop, and room at the back. The Inn is in full and lucrative trade, and occupied by the vendor. The whole of the fixtures, including beer engine, &c., as well as the license, will be given in to the purchaser. The shop adjoining is let for £26 per annum.
The property is leasehold, having about 90 years to run, subject to a ground rent of £24 per annum.
☞ This is a first-rate opportunity for securing a paying old-established business, in a good locality, from which a competency has already been obtained by the occupant.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

MARKET GARDEN FARMS.

BANKS MEADOW, BOTANY.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt street, on MONDAY, 18th February, 11 o'clock,
The following choice blocks of rich market garden land—
LOT 1. 27 acres, in one or two lots, on the Botany and Long Bay Road, opposite the Bunnerong Estate, the property of Captain Master. This land is near Mr. Howell's market garden, and divided by the Government water course from Messrs. Prince, Ogg, and Co.'s woolwashing establishment.
LOT 2. 26 acres, in one or six lots, near the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, and north of Messrs. Prince, Ogg, and Co.'s establishment; contiguous also to the garden of Mr. Hensley, and the property and residence of Mr. Treeve.
☞ The above are the only market garden lots obtainable in the vicinity of Sydney. The soil is of that rich nature for which this locality is famous, and in the driest seasons can be cultivated with success, the water being never failing.
Plan of subdivision at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

MONDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

FAIRLIGHT ESTATE, MULGOA, NEPEAN RIVER.
This noted romantically situated estate on the banks of the Nepean contains
2550 ACRES BY GRANT,
situated about ten miles from the
PENRITH RAILWAY STATION.
The Improvements are very complete and extensive, comprising—
A commodious Family Residence, good stabling, barns, wine cellar, drafting yards, large well-watered grazing and cultivation paddocks, an orangery and orchard, an extensive full bearing vineyard (one of the finest in the colony), &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 18th February, at 11 o'clock,
The valuable and beautifully-situated estate of
FAIRLIGHT, MULGOA.
comprising about 2550 acres on the Nepean River, together with all the well-known extensive improvements thereon, comprising
A comfortable residence of 10 rooms, surrounded with flagged verandahs, detached kitchen, store, and out-offices.
Good stabling, coach-house, large barn, granary, and very extensive wine cellars.
Securely fenced cultivation and grazing paddocks, abundantly watered, and containing nearly 1000 acres, about 400 of which are cleared and stumped.
A large orchard and orangery, a magnificent full-bearing vineyard of nearly 10 acres, trenched and planted with the very best description of wine grapes.
The forest portion of the estate is also abundantly watered and grassed, affording good pasturage in all seasons, and the timber comprises all the most useful descriptions for building and other purposes. The capabilities and quality of the land are well known and acknowledged in the district.
☞ This highly improved estate has a large frontage to the Nepean River about 10 miles from the Penrith Railway Station. It adjoins or is in close proximity to the Fernhill, Winbourne, Glenmore, and Regentville estates.
Leaving out of the question the great extent of FAIRLIGHT, its valuable improvements, and great capabilities, it occupies one of the most PICTURESQUE POSITIONS ON THE NEPEAN RIVER, which abounds in good fishing and wild fowl. The forest portion of the estate possesses additional attraction to the sportsmen by the abundance of good shooting it affords. The scenery is of the most charming romantic description, and the views from all parts of the property rank for extent and beauty second to none in the colony.
Inspection of the estate is invited prior to the sale, and the auctioneers are specially requested by the vendors to state that the sale will be
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
Title unquestionable, full particulars of which can be obtained on application to Messrs. Want and Want, solicitors, Pitt-street.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

QUEENSLAND.

PEAK DOWNS.
For Sale on the 2nd April, 1867.

To close accounts.

Those magnificent Sheep Properties known as
PEAK VALE, and
CRAVEN,
adjoining each other, situated in the districts of Leichhardt and South Kennedy, and comprising together fifteen blocks of splendid grazing country, the principal portion of which forms part of and is the same character as the
NOTED PEAK DOWNS,
and is abundantly supplied by the permanent waters of the Theresa, Carbine, and numerous other creeks. These runs command an area of country estimated to contain 500 square miles, and are equal
TO CARRY 180,000 SHEEP
in all seasons. They adjoin Mr. A. H. Palmer's station, and are situated about 140 miles distant from BROAD SOUND, and 60 from the township of CLERMONT.
The improvements are complete, and include every requisite for working a property of this value with advantage.
With the above Stations will be sold the following stock, viz.,
32,000 SHEEP, more or less,
and
2000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less.
\. Stores, working horses, drays, teams, and all other belongings to be taken by valuation, in the usual manner.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 2nd April next, at 11 o'clock,
The above important and valuable pastoral property, full particulars of which, together with classification of the sheep, will be published in a few days.
Terms, liberal.

QUEENSLAND.

GREAT SALE OF CATTLE STATIONS
situated in the districts of
MORETON and MARANOA.

Comprising the following first-class Properties, viz.,
LOT 1.—COOCHIN COOCHIN,
Situated in the District of MORETON, about 45 miles from the town of IPSWICH, together with superior improvements and 6500 HEAD OF CHOICE CATTLE, more or less; and
LOT 2.—COOMBARNGO,
Comprising three large blocks of splendid grazing country, situated on the waters of, and having extensive frontage to the BALLOONE RIVER, a few miles from the Township of SURAT, and adjoining the well-known property of TALAVERA, belonging to W. B. Tooth, Esq., together with substantial improvements and herd of
4000 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
TUESDAY, the 19th March next,
at 11 o'clock,
The above extensive and valuable cattle properties, full particulars of which will be shortly published, together with terms of sale.
The above properties are for
ABSOLUTE SALE WITHOUT RESERVE,
and a thorough inspection of them is invited prior to the day fixed for their being brought to the hammer, when they will be sold to the highest bidder.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

By order of the Executors of the late J. D. M'LEAN, Esq.

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE STATIONS IN THE MARANOA DISTRICT, IN THE COLONY OF QUEENSLAND,
known as
BINDANGO,
together with
38,000 SHEEP (more or less)
650 CATTLE
20 HORSES, and Sundries.

TERMS—One-third cash, residue by approved bills, in equal amounts, at 12, 24, and 36 months, dated from day of sale, with Bank discount added, and secured on the Stock and Stations.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from the Executors of the late J. D. M'Lean, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of February, at 11 o'clock,
THAT CELEBRATED PROPERTY, known as
BINDANGO,
near the township of ROMA, and distant about 320 miles from BRISBANE, consisting of SEVEN BLOCKS, viz., MOUNT BINDANGO, MOUNT BINDEYGO, MULLOCK, ISIS, BOSNIA, RAVENNA, and UPTON.
GRAZING CAPABILITIES, about 50,000 SHEEP.
The stock consists of—
38,000 WELL-BRED SHEEP (more or less), never diseased, a fair proportion of ages and sexes
650 HEAD OF CATTLE, and about 20 HEAD OF HORSES.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are very complete, and include a comfortable homestead, with all necessary outbuildings for the efficient working of a large sheep establishment.
\. Stores, drays, implements, together with a steam-engine, pump, and saw bench, lately imported, to be taken at a valuation.
☞ Full particulars as to the ages and sexes of the sheep, &c., &c., will shortly be published; in the meantime intending purchasers are invited to inspect this first-class property, which is not surpassed by any in Queensland.

25,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP.

BRUCEDALE,
in the District of East Maranoa,
QUEENSLAND.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 5th March, 1867, in consequence of the death of J. B. S. Hutchings, Esq. (one of the partners in the property),
That VERY SUPERIOR SHEEP STATION, known as BRUCEDALE, comprising twenty miles on both sides of Bunjil Creek, and situate about 18 miles below the township of Roma, and only 160 miles from DALBY, to which town the RAILWAY FROM IPSWICH will be completed and opened in the course of a few months.

This magnificent run adjoins Mount Abundance, and cannot be too highly spoken of. It consists of RICH DOWNS COUNTRY, with abundance of salt bush and herbage of the most fattening properties; well watered and capable of depasturing a large increase of stock.
With this station will be sold 25,000 sheep, of first-class quality, nearly two-thirds of which are ewes.
The improvements are ample for working the station, and ever since its formation sheep have done remarkably well on it.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the property prior to day of sale.
For further particulars apply to MORT and CO.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

Positive Unreserved Sale.

THE BURWOOD INN, PARRAMATTA ROAD, with a large block of Land, over 3 acres, and well known as the property of Mr. William Lucas.
Title—unquestionable. Apply to S. C. Brown, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 20th February,
All that large block of land, situate on the southern side of the Parramatta Road, at its intersection with the eastern side of Cheltenham Road, at Burwood, containing 3 acres, more or less; together with those extensive premises known as
THE BURWOOD INN,
a brick-built building on stone foundations, with shingled roof, containing 8 rooms, and convenient out offices, stabling, &c., &c.
This extensive and valuable property could with but little management be made to yield an IMMEDIATE REMUNERATIVE RETURN, whilst the PROSPECTIVE VALUE is very great. It is in the market for PEREMPTORY SALE, and will be sold on the day of sale to the HIGHEST BIDDER WITHOUT RESERVE.

Positive Unreserved Sale.

The well-known Coasting Schooner
JESSIE,
Now lying at the Commercial Wharf.

Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 6th February,
The well-known coasting schooner
JESSIE;
register tonnage, 32 tons; carrying capacity, 50 tons.
☞ This schooner has been so long and favourably known in the Macleay and Port Macquarie trade as a fast, staunch, and comfortable sailer, and is so thoroughly well suited for the bar harbours that comment is unnecessary. She is now in the market for POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, and inspection is invited prior to the day of sale, for which every facility will be given upon application to Mr. O'Dowd, at the Commercial Wharf, where the schooner is now lying.
Inventory at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

CUMKILLENBAR STATION,
Darling Downs District,
consisting of about 106,000 Acres, of which 1967 have been purchased, together with the Sheep, Horses, Stores, &c., upon the Station.

ROBERT KELLETT has received instructions from the proprietors to offer the above first-class sheep property for public competition, on the 1st March, 1867, if not previously disposed of by private contract.
For full particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, George-street, Brisbane.

LITTLEBOURNE, NEAR BATHURST.

CROAKER, DARGIN, and CO., are instructed to sell by auction, at the Royal Hotel, Bathurst, on TUESDAY, 26th February instant,
The delightful suburban property, LITTLEBOURNE, 3 miles from Bathurst, the residence of the late James Sterling Home, Esq.
This highly improved property covers an area of 20 acres, sub-divided into 2 lucerne paddocks, 1 grass paddock, very choice vineyard famed for its wines, & orchards, &c.
The residence is substantially built, and its arrangements most convenient. It contains 13 rooms, with cellars under.
The outbuildings comprise spacious kitchen, fitted with Russell's stove, servants' rooms, laundry, store, pantry, &c., enclosed by a court-yard.
In the rear is the farm yard, enclosing 3-stall stable, coach-house, harness room, with hayloft over all.
LITTLEBOURNE is one of the most desirable estates in the district as a gentleman's residence, and is close to the line of railway.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1470047

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. THOMAS BIRCH, whitesmith, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed Mother MARIA; to move from his residence, Campbell-street, Camperdown, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock. HANSLOW, Undertaker, No. 22, Glebe Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late MORGAN DOYLE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Daughter MARY; the Funeral to move from her late residence, Stanley-lane, near Riley-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. GEORGE HILL, Undertaker, William-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.— Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £330,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

THE ONLY MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE IN THE COLONIES.
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Principal Office,
NEW PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Persons effecting Policies with the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY have the guarantee of an Accumulated and Invested Fund amounting to £334,183, and an Annual Revenue from all sources exceeding £150,000.

And its business being conducted on the principle of MUTUAL ASSURANCE, THE WHOLE PROFITS BELONG TO THE MEMBERS, and are divided periodically among them.

BONUS PERIOD.
Policies issued by the Society during the current year, will be entitled to participate in profits at the declaration of FEBRUARY, 1869.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st February, 1867.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this Bank will be opened during the present month at ROMA, in the colony of Queensland.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 3rd January, 1867.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Offices—Leadenhall-street, London.
CAPITALS:
Fire, £1,000,000. | Life, £100,000.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
LOCAL BOARD.
The Hon. A. M'Arthur | George Wigram Allen, Esq.
George Alfred Lloyd, Esq. | John Frazer, Esq.
MEDICAL OFFICER. | A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.
P. Sydney Jones, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S. | SURVEYOR. G. A. Mansfield, Esq.
Bankers: Bank of New South Wales.
FIRE COMPANY.
INSURANCES granted covering losses caused by lightning and explosion of gas.
LIFE COMPANY.
ASSURANCES subject to liberal policy conditions. Rates and all information on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent for New South Wales.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia. Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
ROBERT HENDERSON, Agent.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Polices are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England.
MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1821.
Paid-up Capital, £550,000.
ANNUAL INSURANCES exceed SEVENTY-FIVE MILLIONS.
ANNUAL DUTY paid to GOVERNMENT exceeds EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS.
All claims promptly settled in Sydney.
Forms of proposal and rates on application at the SYDNEY BRANCH OFFICE, 311, George-street.
ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid up ditto...... £250,000.
The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies, the claims on which can be made payable in London, India, China, Cape of Good Hope, or the Colonies. RATES on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
No. 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Forms of Application and all other information may be obtained at the Sydney Branch Offices, New Pitt-street.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

VICTORIA LIFE and GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £2,000,000.
Life Insurances and Annuities of every description effected on the most favourable terms. Sydney Branch Offices, New Pitt-street.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD and ROME, Agents.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
GREAT SUCCESS OF PARADISE LOST.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
PARADISE LOST.
The War of the Angels—Great Rebellion in Heaven—Fall of Satan—Fall of Man,
as described by John Milton, in his immortal poem, "Paradise Lost;" it being a complete illustration of this great poem from beginning to end, carrying Milton's idea of
HEAVEN, HELL, CHAOS, and PARADISE.
1. Heaven. 2. Rebellion in Heaven
3. The Creation. 4. Hell and Chaos
5. Paradise, or Garden of Eden
6. Eve before the fountain.
At the conclusion of the performance, a grand selection of handsome prizes will be distributed to the public.
Reserved seats, 3s; body of the hall, 2s.; gallery, 1s.
Children and schools half-price.
Doors open at half-past 7. Commence at 8.
Day Performance EVERY SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock. Seats can be secured at Anderson's Music Warehouse, George-street.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—NOTICE.—PARADISE LOST will not be exhibited on TUESDAY, in consequence of the Annual Meeting of Members.

TERRIBLE NOVELTY.—
THE NEW WONDER,
The mysterious Queensland
NATIVE MUMMY
Has been received from Melbourne,
And now this last sensational curiosity is for the first time exhibited to the public
in the
Chamber of Horrors,
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,
at the
WAXWORK EXHIBITION.
No advance in price, but ONE SHILLING to all parts. Children, half-price.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
JOINT BENEFIT OF
Messrs. WEST, MIRAN, HASKER, CHANDLER, &c., (late of the Victoria Theatre.)
The great Dramas of
THE HOUR OF VENGEANCE,
THE IRISH EMIGRANT,
SKETCHES IN INDIA, &c., &c.
A SPLENDID BAND OF THIRTY PERFORMERS.
See Bills.
Boxes, 3s; Stalls, 2s; Pit, 1s; Gallery, 6d.
Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.—
A GRAND CONCERT will be given in the Masonic Hall, on THURSDAY, February 14th, under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency
THE GOVERNOR and LADY YOUNG.
Programme in a few days.
A. OGILVIE, } Hon. Secretary.
A. J. RILEY, }

DANCING, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, Hand and Heart Hotel, Botany Road, Redfern. Good music.

BALMAIN.—ST. MARY'S LITERARY INSTITUTE, Opening Night THIS EVENING.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
FAREWELL SEASON
of Lyster's Royal Italian and English Opera Company.
Conductor—Mr. Martin Simonsen.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., and LADY YOUNG.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.

GRAND PRODUCTION
of Auber's world-renowned work,
GUSTAVUS III.,
or the
MASQUERADE BALL.

Mr. LYSTER has the honour to announce that the termination of his operatic management in Australia will be signalised by the production of the above great work, given for the first time in this country. It is needless to speak in commendation of this work as its reputation extends over the whole civilised globe, as being the masterpiece of its great composer.

THE MUSIC
produced under the immediate direction of Mr. FRED LYSTER.
THE ORCHESTRA
composed of all first-class Artists of the country.
Conductor............ Mr. MARTIN SIMONSEN.
THE CHORUS MUCH AUGMENTED.
Chorus Master.................. Mr. FORD.
GRAND BALLET D'ACTION.
Premiere Danseuse.................. Miss DIXON.
Ballet Master.................. Mr. M'LEAN.
ACTION OF THE OPERA.
Stage Manager.................. Mr. LLOYD.
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
Artists.................. Herr HABBE and Assistants.
WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
Mechanists...... Messrs. JOHN RENNO and Assistants.
GORGEOUS PARAPHERNALIA.
Property Makers...... Messrs. HAYNES and Assistants.
SPLENDID AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES.
Costumiere.............. Madame JAGAR and Assistants.

THIS EVENING will be given Auber's Grand Opera,
GUSTAVUS III.,
or the
MASQUERADE BALL.
Gustavus III., King of Sweden .. Mr. Armes Beaumont
Ankastrom, Prime Minister .... Mr. John Do Haga
De Horn } Conspirators. { .... Mr. J. E. Kitts
Ribbing } { .... Mr. W. F. Baker
Christian, a sailor.................. Mr. Fred. Lyster
Oscar, page to the King .... Miss Georgia Hodson
General Kaulbert, Minister of War........ Mr. Thompson
Armfelt, Minister of Justice.............. Mr. Levison
De Roslen, a painter.................. Mr. Saville
Sergell, a sculptor .... Mr. Ede
Chamberlain .... Mr. Sprinckhorn
Arvedson, a sorceress.................. Mrs. Ada King
Amilie, Countess Ankastrom ...... Madame Lucy Escott.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
Act 1—Scene 1,
Ante-Chamber in the Palace.
Act 2—Scene 1,
The House of the Sorceress.
Act 3—Scene 1,
A dismal Heath—the Gibbet.
Act 4—Scene 1,
Apartment in the House of Count Ankastrom.
Act 5—Scene 1,
Gallery in the Palace leading to the Ballroom.
Scene 2,
Grand Ballroom in the Palace,
and celebrated Masquerade Scene.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; pit and upper circle, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Doors open at 7.30; Overture commences at 8 precisely. Seats secured six days in advance. Box Office open at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s Music Warerooms, 321, George-street.

NEW ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
This present TUESDAY EVENING, February 5th.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
Master JOHNNY DAY,
AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION PEDESTRIAN
of the WORLD.
Master Day will, upon this evening, walk
FIVE MILES UNDER FIFTY MINUTES,
being one minute less time than he did it in Europe when he won from Mills the match for £100 a side and the Champion Belt of England. Master Day to accomplish this task must walk 390 times round the circle.

THE NORWEGIAN WATCHMAN,
By the Star Dramatic Company.

At 9, Master JOHNNY DAY'S
GREAT PRIZE PEDESTRIAN FEAT.

Concluding with the most successful drama of the day, entitled
CAPITOLA.
Or the Masked Mother and the Hidden Hand.
Capitola .... Miss Harriet Gordon
Black Donald .... Mr. Fitzgerald
Major Linfield .... Mr. C. Young
Colonel Gardner .... Mr. J. Rayner

On THURSDAY next, Benefit of Messrs. SADLER and KETTLE.
Pit, One Shilling.
Dress circle, 4s; Stalls, 3s; Upper circle, 2s; Gallery, 6d.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL.—Change of Programme, with a new song, first time, every evening.

THE ABORIGINAL CRICKETERS
will play at the
ALBERT GROUND, REDFERN,
on
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
the
21st, 22nd, and 23rd of February.

MR. C. W. RAYNER, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Redfern, that through the kindness of the Trustees, he has secured St. Paul's Schoolroom, for the purpose of establishing a Class for Singing, commencing with the elementary studies, and he respectfully invites the attendance, on THURSDAY NIGHT, at 8 p.m., of all parties desirous of joining the same.

THE FOUNDATION STONE
of
THE PYRMONT CATHOLIC CHURCH,
Pyrmont-street,
will be LAID TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, by the Very Rev. The VICAR-GENERAL.
The Sermon will be Preached by the Rev. T. Keating. And in the EVENING a Grand Tea Party and Musical SOIREE, will take place in the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock.
Mr. JACKSON,
Miss JAMES,
and several talented vocalists have kindly offered their services on this occasion.
Mr. W. J. CORDNER, will preside.
Tickets, 2s each, may be had from Messrs. M. M'Mahon, J. J. Moore, E. Flanagan, J. J. Hayes, George-street; B. Gaffney, Market-street; or any member of the committee.

NEW BOOKS, ex Mail Steamer RUAHINE.—
The Law and Practice in Bankruptcy, by W. D. Griffith and C. A. Holmes, 2 vols, 8vo, 1867
English Children, as painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds—fifteen photographs of children
Illustrations of Poetic Imagery, from the Christian Year, dedicated to the memory of Rev. John Keble
Bright Thoughts for the Little Ones
Peter Parley's Annual for 1867
Three Phases of Christian Love, by Lady Hubert
Ministering Children, a sequel, by Miss Charlesworth
Nooks and Corners of English Life, Past and Present, with illustrations by John Timbs
School Life at Winchester College, or the reminiscences of a Winchester Junior, coloured plates
The Adventures of Philip on his way through the World, showing who robbed him, who helped him, and who passed him by, by W. M. Thackeray
Guide to the Microscopical Examination of the Animal Tissues in Health and Disease, by G. Hurley, M.D.
The Early Start in Life, by Amelia Marryat Norris, daughter of Captain Marryat
Wild Roses, or Simple Tales of Country Life, by F. F. Broderip
The Mission of Great Sufferings, by Elihu Burritt
The British Almanac and Companion for 1867, cloth
Simple Truth Spoken to Working People, by Norman Macleod, D.D.
Punch's Pocket Book, 1867, with coloured plate of "The Matrimonial Arrangement Association (Limited)"
Cassell's Christmas Annual 1867
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery,
George-street.

FRASER'S, BLACKWOOD'S, Belgravia, Magazines for December, 1866. W. R. PIDDINGTON.

WILL ARRIVE BY NEXT MAIL FROM ENGLAND, in ornamental wrapper, with Picture printed in colours.
PRICE SIXPENCE;
Part 1, for January, of
THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE,
and Illustrated Miscellany for all classes,
Published by S. P. C. K., London.
May be ordered of any bookseller or newsvendor in the colony. The People's Magazine may be had also in Penny Weekly Numbers.

THE SILVER STAR WALTZES, brilliant and graceful, the waltz of the season.

VALENTINES.—Just received a very choice assortment, including all the newest designs, in boxes, for post.—Country orders promptly attended to. HENRY COLE, 380, George-street, and 106, King-st.

CHARTS, Nautical Books, &c., latest editions. H. COLE, 380, George-street, op. Commercial Bank.

JOHN SANDS notifies to his customers that, in consequence of a portion of his cases being left behind at Panama, he will be unable to supply some of the Magazines until the arrival of the next Panama mail.

New BOOKS and New Editions, ex mail steamer Rushine, on SALE by JOHN SANDS, 392, George-street.
Fairbairn's Imperial Bible-Dictionary, vol. 2, royal 8vo
Guillemin's (Amedée) The Heavens, an Illustrated Handbook of Popular Astronomy, second edition, royal 8vo
Thackeray's (W. M.) Adventures of Philip on his way through the World, post 8vo
Timbs's English Eccentrics and Eccentricities, 2 vols., post 8vo
School Life at Winchester College, or the Reminiscences of a Winchester Junior, illustrated, post 8vo
Histological Demonstrations, a Guide to the Microscopical Examination of the Animal Tissues in Health and Disease, post 8vo
Figuier's (Louis) Vegetable World, being a History of Plants, with their Botanical Descriptions and Peculiar Properties, illustrated, 8vo
Fitzgerald's Charles Townshend, Wit and Statesman, post 8vo
Cook's (Dutton) "Hobson's Choice," a story post 8vo
Aunt Judy's Christmas Volume for Young People, post 8vo, gilt
Scott's Lady of the Lake, illustrated with Photographs, foolscap 8vo
The Reign of Law, by the Duke of Argyle, post 8vo
Life of David Roberts, R.A., compiled from his journals and other sources, by James Ballantine, with Etchings and facsimiles of pen-and-ink sketches, by the artist, 4to
Sala's (G. A.) William Hogarth, Painter, Engraver, and Philosopher, illustrated, post 8vo
Bright Thoughts for the Little Ones, with Prose and Verse, illustrated by John Proctor, 8vo, gilt
Hanna's (Rev. William) The Passion Week, foolscap 8vo
Macleod (Norman) Simple Truth Spoken to Working People, foolscap 8vo
Burritt (Elihu) Mission of Great Sufferings, foolscap 8vo
Bishop Heber's Hymns, post 8vo, morocco, elegant
Wayside Posies: original Poems of the Country Life, edited by Robert Buchanan, 4to, cloth and morocco extra
Two Centuries of Song; or Lyrics, Madrigals, Sonnets, &c., of the last two hundred years, illustrated 4to, cloth and morocco, with clasp, extra
Ingelow's (Jean) Poems, with illustrations by eminent artists, 4to, morocco, elegant
Punch's Pocket Book for 1867.
JOHN SANDS, Importer, 392, George-street.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS for Sale or Hire with option of purchase. L. MOSS, Hunter street.

MUSIC at HALF the PUBLISHED PRICES BOOKS at London prices. L. MOSS, Hunter-st.

CHOICE Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC, not damaged. Sixpence each. W. H. PALING.

VALENTINES, VALENTINES. Newest designs. The trade liberally supplied. Parcels from 5s. and upwards, post free to all parts of the colony. MYERS and SOLOMON, Importers, 542, George street, three doors from Park street.

GAS AND WATER WORKS.—Mr. M'RAE, Gas and Water Engineer.—For the last twenty-five years constantly engaged in the building, construction, and management of gas and water works, is prepared to undertake contracts for this description of work. Address—Constable and Turner, Market-street.

GLASS SHADES IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES. Mrs. WILLIAM READING, IMPORTER, 90. and 92. MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to the Dressmaking. Apply 28, Bridge-street.

AT the Home, Darlinghurst, Farm Servants, House Parlour Maid, Thorough Nurse, Needlewoman.

A RESIDENT Tutor wishes Engagement—Visiting and Resident Governesses. Scholastic Agency, 91, Elizabeth-street.

A GENTLEMAN having a bachelor's home in a healthy situation, wishes another gentleman to share it with him. Address Bachelor, HERALD Office.

A GENTLEMAN, of extensive experience in every department of counting-house business, and of import and export goods, both in America and the colonies, is open for an ENGAGEMENT. Unexceptionable references. Salary moderate. R. T., care of J. Ward and Co., 3, Bridge-street.

BLACKSMITH, and LAD to help Wanted, at 561, Brickfield-hill.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Apprentices. Mrs. Lees, 74, Elizabeth-st. No business after 1 p.m. Saturdays.

ENGINE DRIVER wanted. Apply Mort's Dry Dock Ferry.

GOVERNESS, Resident, required. Engagements negotiated. Z., Mr. Sandon's, George-street.

GOVERNESS, thorough efficient, wishes Visiting or Resident Engagement. Z., Sandon's, George-st.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, in a family residing a few miles from town, a Protestant Lady, thoroughly capable to undertake the tuition of three girls, aged 8, 13, 15. Apply in writing, with testimonials, and stating salary, addressed to F. G., HERALD Office.

MR. EVANS wants a steady LAD, to live in the house and make himself generally useful. Apply 25, Hutchinson-street.

PARTNER.—The advertiser is desirous of meeting with a gentleman with small capital to join him in a profitable business, established many years. Mercator, HERALD Office.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—Ladies accustomed to teach, possessing good testimonials, and desirous to fill this situation, at Nepean Towers, are requested to forward applications before the 14th instant. R. L. Jenkins, Nepean Towers, Douglas Park. February 2

SEWING MACHINE.—Wanted, a competent person to work Singer's machine. Farmer, Painter, and Pope.

TO BUTCHERS.—An experienced Butcher's Clerk requires a SITUATION. B B B, HERALD Office.

TO DRAPERS.—An experienced Slop Hand wants a SITUATION, town or country. J. B., HERALD.

TO TANNERS.—Wanted, an experienced ROLLER. Apply John E. Begg, Glenmore Tannery.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an experienced HAND for New Zealand. Apply Mr. Kirkcaldie, 217, Pitt-st.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a Small Goods HAND. B. Gaffney, 88, Market-street.

TO MERCHANTS.—Wanted, by a Married Man, of 7 years' colonial experience, SITUATION as Warehouseman. Character unexceptionable. W. O. B., HERALD Office.

TO CORDIAL MAKERS.—A first-class one can hear of something to his advantage by applying, this morning, between 9 and 10, to J. Isaacs, 597, George-street.

TUTOR wanted, for three hours daily, to instruct a Family in English, Latin and French. Apply, by letter, stating terms, &c., to T. G., Camperdown Grove, Newtown.

TO GARDENERS.—Wanted, a GARDENER, to take charge of a garden, about 150 miles from Sydney; references required; wages, £50 per annum. Apply by letter to X. X. X., Messrs. D. Jones and Co., George-street, Sydney.

TO FAMILIES PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND.—A respectable person, never troubled with nausea, wishes to take charge of and educate children, attend an invalid, or be otherwise useful during the voyage. References kindly permitted to Dr. Moffitt, &c. Apply to end of month, H. D., HERALD Office.

TO HOUSE SERVANTS.—Wanted, by a bachelor, residing 150 miles from Sydney, a man and woman, as House SERVANTS; between them they must thoroughly understand washing, cooking, baking, waiting at table, general house work, and the management of poultry; references will be required. Apply by letter to T. T. T., Messrs. D. Jones and Co., George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a respectable Young Person as NURSE. Rainbow Tavern.

WANTED, MEN to make Kip Boots, at Cocksedge's Boot Factory, 108, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a young WOMAN, to assist in the bar, that has not been barmaid. Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress or General Servant. M. E., Pierce's, William-st.

WANTED, a Young LAD, accustomed to Horseshoeing. Apply next to Burt and Co., Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a young man as SALESMAN. John Dolby. Boot Warehouse, George-street South

WANTED, a respectable girl as General SERVANT; small family; comfortable place. 231, Liverpool-st. E.

WANTED, a strong GIRL. Mrs. Smith, Gipps-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, two unfurnished ROOMS, in the neighbourhood of Darlinghurst. Sacred Heart School.

WANTED, a little GIRL to mind a baby. No. 2, Rushcutter View, South Head Road.

WANTED, a strong Boy, to milk; also, Farm and Female Servants. J. C. Glue, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a WAITER. Apply Kent Larder Dining Rooms, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a thorough UPPER NURSE; good references indispensable. 107, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a GIRL (14), to nurse a baby. Mrs. Smith, Fitzroy-street, Newtown.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, with references. Green Dragon, Erskine-street.

WANTED, Two APPRENTICES, to learn the Bootmaking. James Coleman, 567, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, MEN, to make and finish boots, and a Machinist. E. Kennedy, 313, George-street.

WANTED a WHALEBOAT. Apply, This Day, at American Consulate.

WANTED, immediately, female General SERVANT; character indispensable. 199, York-street.

WANTED, three or four Dry COWS; must be fat. 63, King-street West.

WANTED, a stout LAD; one used to a bakehouse preferred. E. Cohen, 586, George-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to work at the bench. Tarring's, Blind Manufactory, 9, Hunter-street.

WANTED, an elderly WOMAN, to make herself generally useful. 391, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, four-roomed COTTAGE; rent, 10s; convenient to Pitt-street. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good plain COOK. Apply at Mrs. Taylor's, 145, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 175, Prince-street, near St. Philip's Church.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, as Cook or General Servant. Mrs. Bedford, King-street East.

WANTED, a good WATCHMAKER, to proceed to Bathurst. 176, Prince-street, at 9 a.m.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Fisher, Darling Road, Balmain.

WANTED, to purchase a Heavy Entire HORSE. Gibson's Repository, op. School of Arts, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good BAKER, for up-country. Burrows and Barnard, George-street, at 10 o'clock.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, 379, Riley-street, near Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a steady LAD, to make himself useful, about 14. J. M. Hasnot, 232, Riley-street.

WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL. 178, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, to Purchase a Publican's LICENSE. Address, stating price, to C. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a RUNNER, one accustomed to the boats preferred. 96, Clarence-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, SITUATION, as House or Parlour Maid. F. S., 59, Liverpool st.

WANTED, a young Gentleman as Pupil TEACHER in a first-class school. Master, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a thorough COOK and Laundress. Apply, after 10 a.m., Newstead House, Pyrmont.

WANTED, MEN, in doors, to make kip boots. Apply at 241, Clarence-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, PIANOS to TUNE, charge 4s 6d, by an old Resident Tuner. 74, Bourke street, near Bay.

WANTED, a good second-hand STOVE. State lowest price, size, and make. H. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Maitland, Darling Road, Balmain.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Springthorpe, Nicholson-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply after 10, 72, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good plain Female COOK. Apply T. Rice, Butcher, Lower George-street.

WANTED, Best BUTCHER. P. M'Carroll, Redfern.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, 502, George street, opposite Police Court.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a competent dressmaker and machinist. O Z, 28, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a strong, active GIRL about 13. Mrs. Swinfield, Well-street West, Chippendale.

WANTED, a respectable LAD—must be able to ride. Apply from 9 to 10, to John Isaacs, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, by a respectable young Man SITUATION as Groom or Coachman. R. Q., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT (Protestant). Mrs. Cooper, 122, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a BOY, for a butcher's shop. Apply 215, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, to purchase good Saddle HORSE. J. M., 241, Castlereagh street.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, by the day. Address B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, HARMONIUM (second-hand), by Alexandre—good. State lowest price, B Z, Post Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, by a thoroughly respectable young Woman, as Barmaid. 41, Park-street.

WANTED, a young Girl as CHILDSMAID. Apply Blake and Co., Mort's-passage, 175, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Person, either to purchase or manage tannery establishment. R. King, Cir. Quay.

WANTED, Situation as housemaid and needlewoman, can work sewing machine. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply to Mrs. Montague Levey, 1, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a BARMAID. Rainbow, Pitt street.

WANTED, a motherly Person to dry-nurse a baby 4 months old. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BOY for the smith's shop. Owen, Brothers, 280, George-street.

WANTED, a useful active GIRL, about 14, with references. 68, Buckingham-st, Cleveland Paddock.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, to day and to-morrow, 44, Crown-st. N., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply at the Gas Hotel, Kent-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. Apply 328, George-street, at 9 a.m.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to nurse a baby from 9 till 5 daily. 97, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, by a young person, a SITUATION as General Servant. M. H., Pierce's, William street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 162, Woolloomooloo street. Open for two days.

WANTED, a WET-NURSE. Apply to Dr. Boyd, Lyons-terrace, from 9 to 11 a.m.

WANTED, a PANTRY WOMAN; references required. Kembla Dining Rooms, 210, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart young man, as WAITER, and make himself generally useful. Scandinavian Hotel.

WANTED, a young woman, as General SERVANT, who can cook and wash. Scandinavian Hotel.

WANTED, a good HORSESHOER. Apply to R. Swan, Sussex-street.

WANTED, to SELL a first-rate Patent MANGLE. 490, Kent-street South.

WANTED, to buy Left-off Clothing. Mrs. Maskell, next Theatre, Castlereagh-st. Letters attended to.

WANTED, a second hand, double-seated, hooded BUGGY. F. B., 800, George-street South.

WANTED, to SELL a LAUNDRY BUSINESS, with utensils in trade. E. Ramsay, 279, George-st.

WANTED, strong active YOUTH, as Light Porter. 279, George-street.

WANTED, a Farming MAN, for Clarence River. Blake and Macdonald, agents, 108, Sussex street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; one that can wash well. 263, Kent-street, Sydney.

WANTED, to SELL a PIANO (square), made expressly for F. Ellard, 789, George-street.

WANTED, to SELL a CARPET, 16 x 18, nearly new. 789, George-street, near Railway Bridge.

WANTED, a RUNNER, accustomed to the boats. Alexandra Hotel, corner Kent and Market streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Thomas, 159, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a good strong BOOTMAKER. 29, Sussex-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, who will give her services for a PASSAGE to England. Address Marine Hotel, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Cook, or Cook and Laundress, in a gentleman's family. Good references. K., Pierce's, William-street.

WANTED, a Young MAN that can pull a boat, and make himself useful. Apply to the Chief Officer steamship Susannah Cuthbert, between 8 and 10 a.m.

WANTED, by a young person, a SITUATION, as Nurse and Needlewoman; country preferred. M. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a young Person, who wishes to go as IMPROVER to the Dressmaking. Apply, till Thursday, A. B., No. 295, Riley street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT; one used to a public house preferred. For address Mr. Davey, Paddington.

WANTED, an English Girl as Indoor APPRENTICE to the ostrich feather trade. Mrs. Large, 9, Botany Road.

WANTED, a PARTNER, of active business habits, with £40 or £50, to join the advertiser in a lucrative business. Address A. Z., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED for the country, a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER. First-rate opening. Apply Angus, Royal Hotel, Sydney.

WANTED, a BOY. 434, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, accustomed to children. Mrs D'Arietta, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, SHIP CARPENTERS. Fifteen to twenty good hands will meet with employment; full wages for full time. Apply to R. Towns and Co.

WANTED, a SITUATION, in a respectable Catholic family, by a respectable Girl, 14 years of age, able to nurse, or light house work. M. O. C., 28, Jamison-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, SITUATION as House and Parlour Maid, or Housemaid and Needlewoman; good references. Address B. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED.—To Captains and Families returning to England.—A young Lady wishes to meet with an ENGAGEMENT, as Stewardess, Nurse, or Companion; good references; no salary expected. J. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a Widow Lady, the MANAGEMENT of a hotel or a house of business. No objection to the country. References exchanged. Apply, for one week, 84, Palmer-street, near Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, to SELL, a good quiet cow, just calved, 5 years old. Will milk without bail. To a gentleman a trial will be given. T. Hillard, glass and china shop, Hunter-street.

WANTED, by a single Gentleman, one or two Unfurnished ROOMS, in a private family residing in a respectable neighbourhood, between Bathurst and King sts. 73, Yurong-st. None need apply where lodgers are kept.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as House and Parlour Maid; good references if required. Apply Mrs. Lynch's, Underwood-street, Upper Paddington.

WANTED, furnished BEDROOM for young man, moderate; handy to Brickfield-hill; at once. Letters only, Thomas Richards, Kent Larder, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, to rent a FARM (in the neighbourhood of Parramatta, Windsor, or Richmond), of about 100 to 150 acres. Address to B. L., care of Mr. Fortescue, Glebe Stores, Glebe Road.

WANTED, to SELL a snug freehold COTTAGE, 5 rooms, &c., stable, splendid well of water, &c., allotment 31 feet by 150 feet, distant three miles from town; price £80 cash. Apply No. 401, George-street.

WANTED, Two respectable Youths as APPRENTICES, for a country general store. Applicants to apply in own handwriting, with references, to A. B., care of Messrs. James Levick and Co., George-street.

WANTED, Housekeepers to try MACK'S celebrated WASHING FLUID, the best and cheapest article for washing; it removes grease, paint, and stains, without rubbing or boiling, and is incapable of injuring the finest fabric. Sold by all grocers.

WANTED, Junior INVOICE CLERK, one accustomed to the duties of a London or Manchester drapery warehouse, with a knowledge of goods. Address Junior Clerk, HERALD Office, stating where last and how employed.

WANTED.—EMPLOYMENT is earnestly required by a MAN who has been accustomed to the business of an Accountant. He is acquainted with Shipping and Mercantile business, and would be glad to make himself useful in any office. Salary not so much an object as employment. He can produce testimonials extending over 13 years. Apply to R. J. S., HERALD Office.

APARTMENT, with Board, for single Gentlemen. 51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, with Board; bath-room, &c. 209, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street.

A FURNISHED Bedroom, Board if required, private family; terms moderate. 39, Burton-st., Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS for gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. 18, Wynyard square.

APARTMENTS vacant for Gentlemen or a Family. 94, Hunter-street, near Macquarie-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, with Board or Partial Board. 180, Flora-terrace, Woolloomooloo-street.

A VACANCY for Gentlemen, with bath-room. Mrs. Rowett, 2, Devonshire-terrace, William street.

A LARGE Balcony ROOM, 6 Elizabeth-ter., Up. William-street, with Board; also smaller room, bath.

A FRONT ROOM vacant, furnished as sitting and bedroom. 28, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

A COMFORTABLE Furnished BEDROOM vacant in a private family, near city. Apply 150, Forbes-st.

A QUIET respectable 3-roomed HOUSE to LET; large garden. Ramsgate Cottage, Mitchell-street, Glebe.

A FAMILY and a single ROOM disengaged. Board or partial board. 4 and 6, Bligh-street.

AN OFFICE, and part of STORE, on very moderate terms. 4, Bligh-street.

A HANDSOME DRAWING-ROOM, with two Bedrooms vacant. Mrs. Therry's, Mona House, 13, Jamison street.

A FEW respectable young Men would find a comfortable HOME in a private family, pleasantly situated; use of bath. Address Mrs. P. N. Lucas, Woodbine Cottage, Harvey-street, Pyrmont.

BURWOOD.—A furnished COTTAGE to LET, with superior accommodation. R. Houston, near Station.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, private, for one or two; a bath; terms one guinea. Mrs. Turner, 49, Stanley-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 35, Prince-street, Furnished and Unfurnished Apartments.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two or three respectable men, £1 1s per week. 6, Barrack-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Dobson's, 27, Park House, Park-street. Terms moderate.

BILLIARDS.—To LET, large ROOM, to a party having a table. London Tavern, King-street West.

CHANGE OF AIR for Families and others.—Prince Alfred Villa, Ashfield.

EUROPEAN HOTEL to LET. Proprietor leaving for Melbourne. Apply 182, Castlereagh-street.

EATING-HOUSE to be LET. Best stand in Sydney. Furniture at valuation. Holloway, 28, Bridge-st.

FURNISHED BEDROOM for a gentleman, private family, partial board. 146, Castlereagh-st. North.

FRIENDLY and other SOCIETIES.—ODDFELLOWS' LODGE to LET, for one or more nights weekly; lights, tables, chairs, seats, &c. Rent low. Apply 387, Castlereagh-street South.

HOUSES TO LET, at Paddington, of five and six rooms each, good water. William Perry.

HUNTER'S HILL.—To LET, Stone HOUSE, of nine rooms, with laundry, coach-house, stable, large garden and paddock. Apply 18, York-street.

LARGE APARTMENTS for two Gentlemen (friends), airy, central; one guinea. Apply Rivy and Co.

LIVERY STABLES to LET. Apply to W. S. Kelly, Red House, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH, Clarendon Hotel. APARTMENTS Vacant.

MILSON'S POINT, North Shore.—A COTTAGE to LET, overlooking the harbour. Inquire Dind's Hotel.

MANLY BEACH.—STEYNE HOTEL.—Replete with every possible accommodation for ladies and children, bath-room, closets, &c., in Hotel. Apartments now vacant. W. Lambourne.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, or for SALE, that large Family RESIDENCE, containing 17 large rooms exclusive of large kitchen and out-houses, fine pleasure grounds, and paddock of about 4 acres; the finest position on the North Shore, in Lavender Bay, and now occupied by Captain Farquhar. Possession can be given on the 1st of January. For particulars apply to the proprietor, 122, Sussex-street. Also adjoining the above, a 5-roomed stone-built COTTAGE, detached kitchen and pantry, about half acre of land, with deep water frontage, at present occupied by Thomas Street, Esq. Apply as above. John Carr.

OFFICES to LET.—Those central and commodious offices lately occupied by Joseph Ward and Co., 348, George-street.

OFFICES to LET, the first floor of the building occupied by the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, George street. Inquire of the secretary. Possession can be given on the 1st March next.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET.—Incoming, furniture, &c., £100; rent and taxes, 40 guineas per annum. Takings guaranteed £13 per week. Apply Gedye, M'Donald, and Co., 214, Pitt-street.

PINE VILLA, at present occupied by W. Randle, Esq. (long the well-known beautiful residence of Felix Wilson, Esq.), is situate about two miles from town, in a most desirable neighbourhood; contains 12 good rooms besides servants' apartment, and every description of out-houses; has 7 acres of land subdivided into gardens, paddocks, &c.; never-failing water. May be had with or without furniture. Cards to view. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

PUBLIC HOUSE to LET, a bargain; present proprietor returning to Europe immediately; healthy situation; good returns at full prices, and low rental. Apply to George Phillips, 348, George-street.

RICHMOND.—To LET, the SHOP and PREMISES now in the occupation of Mr. William Byrnes, situate in Windsor-street, Richmond. The buildings have been lately erected, and the present occupant has been doing a first-class business.
A better position for a general store could not be found in the town of Richmond, as it is situate at the junction of the high roads from Penrith and Kurrajong.
Possession can be given on the 1st March next. Apply by letter to John Town, North Richmond.
North Richmond, 2nd February.

OFFICE to LET, ground floor. Apply Exchange Hotel, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Furnished ROOM, with Breakfast, 5s weekly. Unfurnished Room with balcony. 242, Castlereagh-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, five good rooms, water laid on; rent, 10s. 38, Sarah Ann-street, Strawberry-hill.

TO LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms, balcony. 47, Woolloomooloo-st., near Domain. Mr. Castle, 93, Elizabeth-street.

TWO Front ROOMS to LET, or 2 or 3 Gentlemen or Boarders—£1 per week. 126, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, one of the oldest and best HOTELS in Sydney; immediate possession. A. Toogood, Pitt-st.

TO LET, a genteel Family RESIDENCE, Grimes'-buildings, Fort-street. A. Toogood, Pitt-street.

TO LET, 452, George-street, near Market-street; plate glass front. Mr. Burdekin, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, Baker's Shop and Bakehouse, Woolloomooloo and Crown streets. Mr. Burdekin, Brougham-st.

TO LET, Chemist's SHOP, No. 8, Market-street West. Mr. Burdekin, Brougham-street.

TO LET, 52, Challoner's-buildings, Prince-st.; 7 good rooms, &c.; view of harbour. Challoner, King-st.

TO LET, 152, Dowling-street, four-roomed HOUSE and kitchen; water laid on. Apply 48, Hunter-st.

TO LET, at Camperdown, COTTAGE of five rooms and kitchen. E. Curtiss, 344, George-street.

TO LET, delightfully-situated HOUSE, 8 rooms, Paddington, rent low. C. Bain, 325, Wynyard-lane.

TO LET, a HOUSE of four rooms, kitchen, with water. A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a newly repaired HOUSE, of 12 rooms; immediate possession. 350, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

TO LET, No. 10, Little West-street, Darlinghurst—detached—3 rooms, kitchen, stable, and large garden.

TO LET, No. 126, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street. W. Day, 70, Union-street, Pyrmont.

TO LET, COTTAGE, Union-street, Pyrmont, occupied by Captain Broomfield. Apply W. Day.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, in Market-street, No. 19. Apply at the corner. Watson.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 347, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, Rose COTTAGE, Raglan-street, Newtown Road, 4 rooms, shed, verandah, water on. 10s.

TO LET, No. 30, Jamison street. Apply on the premises, next the Bank.

TO LET, the SHOP and PREMISES, 766, George-street South. T. B. Dearin, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, William-street, 7 rooms, kitchen, &c.; thorough repair. Inquire 234, Clarence-street.

TO LET, several excellent HOTELS, town and country. Mr. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

TO LET, 9, Gloucester-terrace, Macquarie-street South; convenient HOUSE, 6 rooms and kitchen; rent low.

TO LET, neat 4-roomed COTTAGE, Prince-st., opp. Wesleyan Chapel. R. and S. Watson, Cumberland-st.

TO LET, the PRINCE IMPERIAL HOTEL, 111, Castlereagh-street; the Goodwill, Furniture, and Fixtures. Apply to Miss Smith, on the Premises.

TO LET, HOUSE, with Six Rooms, corner of Yurong and Liverpool streets; Rent 30s per week. Apply to Mr. J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Fort-street, opposite Trinity Church, HOUSE, containing 6 rooms and kitchen. Apply R. W. Moore, opposite Queen's Wharf.

TO LET, a commodious DWELLING-HOUSE in Hunter-street, nearly opposite the Union Bank. Apply to Thomas Farrell, King-street.

TO LET, No 5, Wynyard-square, comfortable and commodious house, having been thoroughly cleaned and repaired, gas laid on; will be let for a term, at very moderate rent. Apply to Raphael, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, those commodious and central situated PREMISES, with stores and stabling at the rear, 3?, George-street, next to Mr. Lorking's. Apply to P. Hart, 5, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, for 3 or 6 years, the London TAVERN, King-street, next George-street, capable of doing a large trade in the hands of a proper person. Well fitted bar; large room suitable for billiards, dancing, or concert.

TO LET, those desirable and centrally situated ROOMS, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Freeman, Brothers. Will be vacant shortly. Apply to John Sands, 392, George-street.

TO LET, that old-established Grocer's SHOP, corner of Elizabeth and Goulburn streets, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, &c., now in the occupation of Mr. Minnett. Possession given on the 11th instant. Apply to R. W. Moore, opposite Queen's Wharf.

TO LET, one of the HOUSES and SHOP in Wiltshire-place, George-street, so long tenanted by the late Mr. M'Donald and his son as a wholesale warehouse; also, a large Store at the rear, where apply to A. F. Wilshire.

TO LET, at moderate rents, in good repair,
SHOP and Premises, 66, South Head Road.
HOUSE, No. 370, Riley-street.
HOUSE, No. 111, Palmer-street.
HOUSE, No. 221, Palmer-street.
Keys next door. Apply Mr. M'Culloch, King-street.

TO LET, a Genteel COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situated at the extreme end of Glebe Point, contains 6 rooms, bath room, kitchen, servants' room; coach-house, 2-stall stable, and never-failing supply of good water. For terms, &c., apply to James Rothwell, 481, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

TO BE LET, Camperdown VILLA, late in occupation of Rev. R. Taylor, and situate in Newtown Road; also Cypress Cottage, near St. Peter's Church; key at Mr. Taff's, near the premises, Cook's River Road. Apply to F. E. Rishworth, auctioneer, George street; or to George Langhorne, Newtown Road.

TO LET, Furnished HOUSE, pleasantly situated at the heights of Darlinghurst, having in the front an extensive and pleasant view of Paddington and Woollahra, and at the rear from the bay to the Heads. The premises contain seven rooms, with kitchen and laundry; two servants' and bath rooms; enclosed yard, with copper; the paddock attached. The above is well suited for a family from the country visiting Sydney. Terms moderate. Apply to Thomas Moore, 34, Upper William-street North.

TO LET, KAYUGA HOUSE and GROUNDS, delightfully situated on the heights of the Glebe, well known as the residence of the late D. Macintyre, Esq., containing 10 rooms, besides kitchen, store room, and other out-houses, stabling, &c. The grounds consist of about two acres tastefully laid out garden, large yard and paddock; never-failing supply of water; part of the furniture may be taken, and early possession had. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

TO LET, or FOR SALE, a convenient Family Residence at Woollahra, consisting of 8-rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and laundry. Cottage for man servant, stables, coach house, cow shed, vegetable and flower garden. Water laid on all over the premises from a spring producing over 400 gallons per day in the driest season; wine cellar, pantry, and every convenience for a small family. Possession can be given on the 1st March. Apply to Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers, 33?, George-street.

TO LET, EUROKA VILLA, and Grounds, North Shore, the residence and property of E. M. Sayers, Esq. The house, which occupies a beautiful position about one quarter of a mile from the ferries, contains 9 rooms, bath and dressing rooms, kitchen, and numerous out offices. Funiture can be taken by the lessee at a valuation. Also to Let, a commodious Family House in Unwin-street, adjoining the residence of P. F. Adams, Esq., Deputy Surveyor-General. The house contains 14 rooms. Apply to Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street.

TO ENGINEERS, SHIPBUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS, &c.
To LET or for SALE, those extensive PREMISES known as CUTHBERT'S WHARF, Darling Harbour, comprising
1. The Commercial Wharf, with floating jetty, capable of taking two of the largest ships (at a trifling expense might be made room for four large ships).
2. The Shipbuilding Yard, with stores, workshops, smithy, &c.
3. Extensive Saw Mill, with loft for workshops, &c., 170 x 40.
4. The Patent Slip, lately rebuilt and enlarged, and now capable of taking up vessels of 600 tons.
With the above will be sold the entire Stock and Plant, which is, without exception, the largest and best in the Southern hemisphere.
For terms (which will be reasonable) apply to JOHN CUTHBERT, Cuthbert's Wharf.

VICTORIA STEAM FLOUR MILLS to LET, with immediate possession. Apply to Mr. Smart, Mona, Darling Point.

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